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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

IF WE KNEW.

Could we but draw the curtains
That surround each other's lives,
See the secret heart and spirit,
Know the motive for the action gives,
Often would find it better,
Often would find we should;
Love each other better
Were it understood.

Could we judge all deeds by motives,
Sin and sorrow and trial within,
Love the sinner, love the sinner,
Pity, as we loathe the sin;
Recognize the powers working
Through each other's errors
With a tender, patient charity.

If we knew the cares and trial,
Knew the efforts all in vain,
And the bitter disappointment,
Understood the loss and gain—
Would the grim, external roughness
Seem, I wonder, just the same?
Should we help, where now we hinder?
Should we pity where we blame?

Ah! we judge each other harshly,
Knowing not life's hidden force;
Knowing not the fount of action
Is less turbid at its source.
Seeing not among the evil
All the golden grains of good—
Oh! we'd love each other better
If we only understood!

The Colonel's Daughter.

A STORY OF THE REVOLUTION.

It was hot—hot everywhere on June 28, 1778. Even Colonel Winthrop's half-whitewashed house in the beautiful valley of the Shrewsbury was at least 20 degrees warmer than the comfort of the occupants demanded.

Miss Betty Winthrop, followed by a retinue of lad, walked slowly up through the shrubbery. She had been out on the river in search of a stray breeze. Miss Betty was the one thing in the Winthrop place whose temperature the elevated unpleasantly. Indeed, if anything, it served to heighten her charms, deepening the rose on her dimpled cheeks, intensifying the blue of her eyes and causing the tendrils of gold brown hair to curl in the heat.

She was a pretty picture as she sat in the shade, her white hands clasped about her knees, and so thought the gallant dragoon young man who rode up the avenue leading from the highway. Hedismounted at the foot of the piazza steps and, throwing the bridle to a boy, stood and looked irresolutely at her for a moment, then passed quickly up to the front door and disappeared into the house. Betty glanced carelessly at him and resumed her reverie, of which so unpromising looking a person could form no possible part.

Suddenly the voice of Don Carlos, her father's valet, broke up her dream.

"Missy, de cunnel done want yo'."

"Who was it that went into the house a little ago, Carlos?" she asked, rising slowly.

"I dunno, missy. But I hear him say somethin' or 'nother 'bout a big battle dat was fo't yest'dy up at de Monmouth co't house—"

"What! Where?"

Miss Betty's cheeks were white enough now.

The colonel awaited his daughter on the piazza. He was a tall, spare man and walked with a limp.

"Father, is it true what Carlos tells me? Are you sure there has been a battle at Monmouth courthouse—and that many of our men and officers are killed? Oh, father!"

"Come here, Betty Fie, child; don't be foolish. A soldier's sweetheart and, frightened, because, perchance, he has had to do a little fighting. 'Lucky dog' to have a strong right hand with which to strike a blow for his country," and the colonel looked ruefully at his own right wrist, from which the hand had been severed.

"Oh, father, those horrible battles—"

But at a glance from her father she stopped, compressed her lips and straightened her shoulders. "Do you believe, sir," she continued in a calm voice, yet with a look of intense anxiety in her beautiful eyes, "that many of our men have been killed—do you think—"

The colonel patted her cheek reassuringly. "Don't fret, my love. We have lost some brave men, I fear; though for the brave man in whose welfare you are particularly interested I fancy he is safe enough. But a gentleman arrived here 20 minutes ago who saw the whole encounter. You shall hear from his own lips what he has already told me."

The colonel led the way into the house. Father and daughter paused at the drawing room door. The man whom Betty had seen from the lawn stood in one of the deep windows. His back was toward them. He still wore his hat, and from beneath its brim a thick of black hair straggled down upon his shoulders. One arm was raised and rested against the window frame, and Betty noticed with surprise that the loose sleeve of his coarse gray jacket, which had fallen back at the wrist, revealed a bit of what looked like a military coat sleeve underneath.

"Sir," began the colonel, "I have told my daughter—"

At the sound of his voice, the man at the window turned hastily.

"My father," said Betty, and paused, looking curiously at the slouch hat, which he did not remove, though his hand sought it involuntarily. Something in the stranger's eyes was familiar, and she proceeded in a puzzled tone: "My father tells me that you bear tidings of the great battle fought at Monmouth courthouse. I am most anxious to hear them; but methinks I could listen with more comfort, sir, if you would remove your hat."

"Madam, I will," he responded and, doing it off, along with a mass of black hair, revealed the face of Frank Balfour, a lieutenant in Washington's army and the affianced lover of Miss Betty Winthrop.

"Frank!"

"Betty!"

Colonel Winthrop chuckled: "You see, my love, there is still a remnant of our army left."

"Thank God!" murmured Betty, whose face was hidden against Balfour's breast.

"Amen," echoed her lover and the colonel in a breath.

Then the colonel said: "I was right in thinking that you would prefer to hear what this gentleman had to tell from his own lips, was I not?" and without waiting for a reply to this evidently needless question, he continued: "I mean to send Carlos out to watch lest some stragglers from the king's troops get wind of your presence here alone and take it into their heads to pay us an unexpected visit. We are not far out of their line of march, if they are en route for Sandy Hook." With a kindly nod to the young people the colonel left the room.

"To think that I should not have known you from the first, Frank."

"And to think what a struggle I had to keep from running to you at once, when I saw you on the lawn, instead of revealing myself to your father first."

Sitting beside his sweetheart, her hand clasped in his, the young lieutenant told her how Clinton's army, with its horde of camp followers, had swept down through New Jersey, with Washington close in their wake; of the desperate battle fought the day before, near Monmouth courthouse. "We lay," said he, "within earshot of the British lines; our sentries patrolled close to their outmost pickets; and yet, when day broke and we looked across to where the night before a great army had been encamped, lo, it had disappeared as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed it up. Our consternation knew no bounds, for we had gone to sleep with our hands on our sword hilts, ready to finish carving up the redcoats on the morrow; but they had outwitted us.

"This is all very wonderful and very interesting," said Betty, excitedly, "but how came you here?"

"Happily for me, sweetheart, I was one of a small detachment detailed to follow and keep watch on the enemy's movements. By the time we had completed these discoveries we were within a few miles of my dearest girl and my longing to see her became irresistible. So I confided to my superior officer somewhat of my anxiety and begged leave of a short absence, promising to rejoin the company tonight at a point half way between here and Monmouth courthouse, where a few hours' halt will be called. This he kindly granted, but urged me to assume some disguise, as the country about here is filled with British stragglers, scouts and reconnoitering parties, and were my identity to become known my freedom, to say nothing of my life, might pay the forfeit. As luck would have it, we came upon a farmhouse that had been ransacked by the redcoats in passing. The place was deserted, and I appropriated the materials for my disguise. I trust their owner will not begrudge them to me. The last part of my way I was somewhat disconcerted by the presence of a fellow who insisted upon joining me. His attentions and conversation were highly annoying, for he spoke disparagingly of our beloved Washington, so that my blood boiled within me, and I had much ado to keep from striking him down. As we parted at the foot of the avenue the fellow said, with a grin: 'Farewell; I see thou art as prudent as thy fellows.'"

"What did he mean?" asked Betty, fearfully.

"I know not, sweetheart, nor did I heed the impudent varlet. I am here with you—for the rest I care not."

Here the colonel joined them, and the three sat and talked happily. So absorbed were they that they did not hear the sound of hurrying footsteps in the hall, and Carlos, who had been running with might and main, appeared unexpectedly in their midst.

"Massa cunnel," he exclaimed, breathlessly, "dey is three men on horseback a piece down de road—two ob dem am redcoats. Dey's comin' fo' de l'utenant, sho—dey ain't no 'scape!"

"Be quiet, you fool!" commanded the colonel, fiercely, running his fingers through his hair.

Balfour's hand had sought his sword hilt.

"That fellow I met on the high road must have given the alarm," said he. "Well, it's too late to run away now, for, look! they've come inside the grounds."

"I'll be—I swear I'll shoot the first man who attempts to search my house," said the colonel, fiercely.

Betty stood with compressed lips and bent brows. Suddenly she said, in a quiet voice, as if thinking out every detail of her speech as she uttered it:

"Frank, I have a plan for your escape. But you must follow my directions implicitly. Conceal yourself in the shrubbery at the back of the house until Carlos brings you word that the coast is clear. Then follow him. He will take you by a short cut to the river, where you will find my canoe moored. Let him paddle you upstream to the Griggs farm; the people are well known to us. From them you can procure a good horse and—"

"But, my dearest love, what—" began Balfour.

Betty interrupted him imperiously: "I know what you would say—but you must do as I tell you—trust all to me and—go." The girl's voice was almost stern, but her eyes were very tender.

"As you will," he said and stooped and kissed her. "Goodby, Colonel Winthrop."

"Goodby and God be with you," responded the colonel, solemnly. "What plan my daughter has for your escape I know not, but—"

"It will not fail, father. Frank, dear Frank, go," and Betty fairly pushed him out of the room and house.

"Remember my directions," she said to Carlos in the hall. "Keep watch on the three horsemen, and when you see them gallop away run to Lieutenant Balfour instantly. Go now, and order the big brown horse saddled in haste for a gentleman who will ride from here. He will mount in the stable yard. Hurry!"

Then Betty sped upstairs to the garret to a chest that contained certain relics of her father's regimental career.

Five minutes later the colonel, who had been watching the movements of the men on the avenue, was filled with consternation at sight of a young man dressed in the blue and buff of a continental officer, riding leisurely away across the lawn to the high road.

"What foolhardiness! What stupidity! That idiot Frank. He shan't marry my girl—to ride right down their throats without so much as his disguise. Fool—fool! Poor Betty!"

Meantime, one of the three horsemen who were advancing up the drive caught sight of the uniformed figure and with an exclamation turned his horse across the lawn and started in pursuit, followed by his companions. For an instant the young officer paused as if undecided, the next he struck spurs to his horse's flanks and plunged away over the green. Leaping the hedge that inclosed the colonel's place at this point, he turned into the road. The colonel watched the flying figures until they were lost to sight in the dusty distance, then turned away with an impatient sigh.

Through the lengthening shadows pursued and pursuers sped on. The brown horse, fresh from the stable, was swift and sure of foot and his rider handled him with consummate skill, holding him at a steady gait that neither lost nor gained upon the men who followed. Up gentle undulations, down little hills, through patches of shady wood and out again into the sunshine. Mile after mile slipped away under the flying hoofs. The three horsemen and their horses were getting blown.

"Halt!" yelled the foremost. The road led into the depths of a pine forest.

"Halt, or we shoot!" he cried.

The young officer sped around a curve in the road and was lost to sight. When his pursuers again caught sight of him the brown horse showed signs of flagging, and they had gained perceptibly.

"Halt, or we shoot!" rang out the command again.

"Shoot if you dare, cowards!" called back a clear, dauntless voice.

A bullet whizzed past the fugitive's ear and lodged in the trunk of a pine tree. The brown horse plunged and reared and galloped on. Another bullet tore a hole in the blue coat sleeve.

The three men leaned forward in their saddles and urged on their laboring steeds. The pine trees hung heavy and low across the path.

"Stop, and you are safe—go on, and we'll shoot you down," panted the leader.

Another instant and the fugitive had drawn rein, so suddenly that his horse fell back upon his haunches. His hat, caught by a drooping pine bough, had been dragged from his head. The foremost of the pursuers saw a white hand raised hastily, as if to stay the flood of golden glory that tumbled down in many a shimmering ripple and sunny curl upon the fugitive's shoulders; saw him turn about his exhausted horse and saw—odds guns and pistols!—that the young officer was no young officer at all, but a lovely girl, with flushed cheeks and bright, exultant eyes—clad in an ill-fitting uniform of a colonel in the continental army. As the three drew up almost abreast in the road facing her, she said, smilingly:

"Gentlemen, the chase is over. You have done bravely, but Lieutenant Balfour has escaped you."

"And you, madam," said one of the horsemen sternly, "ha! you no scruples in misleading us and hindering his capture? And do you know that there is a penalty attached to voluntarily aiding in the escape of a traitor?"

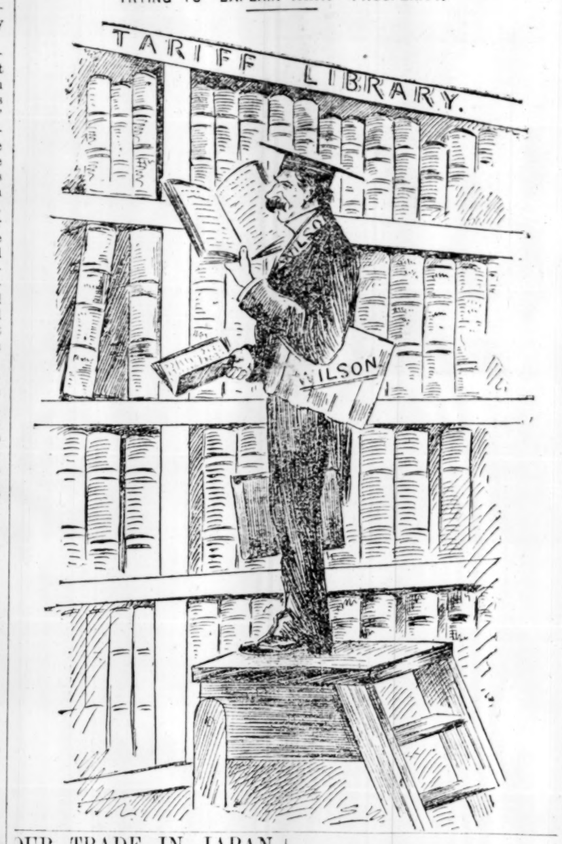
"La, is there?" said Betty, saucily. "It concerns me not, for I have aided no traitor to escape. And, pray, since you are so learned in law, what is the penalty attached to such a crime as that of galloping ten miles after a defenceless woman, because, forsooth, she has a fancy to ride forth attired in her father's old uniform? Methinks it should be heavy. And do you know, sirs, that one of your bullets pierced a hole in my father's coat sleeve and came near to shattering my arm? Fie, fie upon you!" And, chirruping to her horse, Betty rode fearlessly through the midst of her late pursuers, unchallenged and unmolested. And Lieutenant Balfour, 15 miles up the river, galloped away to safety through the deepening dusk.
—Frances A. Schneider, in Chicago Record.

SCENIC BEAUTIES OF ALASKA.

Ever Fresh Variety—Plains Like Flowery Seas—Denizens Make Wildness Wilder.

To the lover of wildness Alaska offers a glorious field for either work or rest; landscape beauty in a thousand forms, things great and small, novel and familiar, as wild and pure as paradise. Wander where you may, wildness ever fresh and ever beautiful meets you in endless variety; ice-laden mountains, hundreds of miles of them, peaked and pinnacled and crowded together like trees in groves, and so high and so divinely clad in clouds and air that they seem to belong more to heaven than to earth; inland plains grassy and flowery, dotted with groves and extending like seas all around to the rim of the sky; lakes and streams shining and singing, outspread in sheets of mazy embroidery in untraceable, measureless abundance, brightening every landscape, and keeping the ground fresh and fruitful forever; forests of evergreens growing close together like leaves of grass, girding a thousand islands and mountains in glorious array; mountains that are mountains of the work of ice, mountains monuments of volcanic fires; gardens filled with the fairest flowers, giving their fragrance to every wandering wind; and far to the north thousands of miles of ocean ice, now wrapped in fog, now glowing in sunshine through nightless days, and again shining in wintry splendor beneath the beams of the aurora—sea, land, and sky one mass of white radiance like a star. Storms, too, are here as wild and sublime in size and scenery as the landscapes beneath them, displaying the glorious pomp of clouds on the march over mountain and plain, the flight of the snow when all the sky is in bloom, trailing rainfloods, and the booming plunge of avalanches and icebergs and rivers in their rocky glens; while multitudes of wild animals and wild people, clad in feathers and furs, biting, loving, getting a living, making all the wildness wilder.—Century.

TRYING TO "EXPLAIN AWAY" PROSPERITY.



OUR TRADE IN JAPAN.

AMERICAN COMPETITION FELT BY BRITISH MANUFACTURERS.

United States Products Sold Below Cost—Surplus Stocks Accumulated Under Free Trade Tariff—Evil Effects of Wilson Bill—"Soup House Incubator."

In a report by the Acting British Vice-Consul at Tokio on the trade of Japan it is stated that, owing to the financial depression in America, that country has made its appearance as a serious competitor with Europe in the supply of machinery, rails, nails and pig iron to Japan. The dullness of trade here caused our manufacturers to seek an outlet for their goods abroad, and a bid has been made for the Japan market. It has been stated that American nails, sold largely in Japan about the end of the year, altogether defied the competition of the German makers who had hitherto held the trade. In the iron trade the principal feature was the competition of American rails, of which some 30,000 tons were sold at lower prices than British makers were willing to accept.

There appears to be a probability that American locomotive builders will secure a greater number of orders during the coming year. This is mainly due to the fact that British makers are not always able to supply Japan's requirements within the time specified. If British makers were able to supply them fast enough, it is practically certain that orders which have been given to America would have gone to Great Britain. Owing to the exertion of representatives of British firms out in Tokio the list of approved British locomotive makers to the Government has been increased, but even that does not appear to enable Great Britain to compete with the United States in time of delivery. If British makers are not really so full of work as it is reported and are in a position to effect quick deliveries, they are urged to lose no time in publishing the fact, for the great extension now being made on the government lines together with the rapid formation of new private railway companies will create a demand for a large number of locomotives within a comparatively short space of time.

To show how eager the American makers are to cultivate Japan it may be stated that one of the leading American locomotive builders, who has a representative in Tokio working solely in his interests, has recently sent out a mechanical engineer to render assistance in erecting the locomotives supplied. Doubts are expressed as to the permanence of American competition in machinery, rails, nails and pig iron. It is certain that the prices realized have in many cases been under cost, but it must be remembered that the American manufacturers have had to contend against the strong prejudice which exists in favor of European and especially British goods. This they have endeavored to break down by sheer force of cheapness, and some of their prices have been reduced far below what was necessary to effect the purpose.

Several points in the new competition are worthy of consideration. There is the remarkable co-operation of the railway and steamship companies which assist makers by liberal rebates, recouping themselves out of the high charges of the home market and by facilities similar to those enjoyed by Germans, but which are not obtainable in England. It is possible for an American manufacturer in almost any city in the United States to obtain a through rate of freight and bill of lading. In this way matters are much simplified, as there is only one ascertained charge to consider, whereas in purchasing goods in England, there are the items of railway carriage, dock dues and sundry charges besides steamer freight. This is a valuable privilege, but, in addition, such low rates are quoted for large quantities, that goods are actually conveyed two-thirds of the way across the Continent, and thence to Japan by steamer, for less money than by the sea route from Liverpool or Glasgow.

American makers have also, as a rule, adopted the practice of quoting for their goods "packed f. o. b. New York," whereas the British prices are almost always subject to the addition of packing charges, which can rarely be estimated as closely as competition demands, and are consequently very unsatisfactory as far as the buyer is concerned.

"SOUP HOUSE INCUBATOR."

A Designation Which Fits the Wilson-Gorman Tariff.

At the time of its passage Mr. E. A. Hartshorn, of New York, named the Wilson-Gorman Tariff law a "Soup House Incubator." Mr. Hartshorn gives a pen picture indicating that the "incubator" was in operation long enough to justify the name given it. The results that he shows are clear proof of the evil effects of a free trade tariff in the neighborhood of a large city, which will only feel the full effects of the improving business conditions, now extending under the Dingley Protective Tariff, after all our mills and factories are in more active operation:

As an indication of the deplorable condition in which the Wilson-Gorman Tariff has left the country, I give you for publication an unvarnished fact.

The Nazareth Waist Company inserted the following advertisement in two of the New York morning newspapers:

WANTED.—Boy; $4.00 per week, with a chance for advancement if faithful and reliable. Address, in own handwriting, Walter, 52 Leonard street.

Within twenty-four consecutive hours five hundred and eleven (511) applications in writing, and at least seventy (70) other personal applications were received.

More than half the applicants gave ages, averaging eighteen years, one giving his age as twenty-four.

With only a very few exceptions the letters were written in an excellent style of penmanship, with correct spelling and punctuation, a large number stating that the writers were graduates of certain specified grammar schools.

Four of the applicants claim ability to speak and write in three different languages, and more than a score claim to be masters of two languages.

Many of the letters come from Elizabeth, Rahway, Plainfield and other places from which commutation rates to and from New York are more than one-quarter the wages offered; and a very large number of the applicants solicited the position at $3 per week.

Through the courtesy of M. W. Schneebeli, selling agent for the Nazareth Company, I have these letters in my possession. If sent to Virginia they might perhaps convince Professor Wilson that his economical ideas resulted in hatching a very large number of applicants, and a very few opportunities for work, even at reduced wages.

EDWIN A. HARTSHORN.
New York.

He Protesteth Too Much.

The Japanese Minister to France, Mr. Sone Arasuke, is reported by cable as having said that:

"The Dingley tariff would ruin Japan's great and growing trade with the United States in carpets and mats, and he protested against the placing of prohibitive duties upon goods for which there is no corresponding industry in the United States."

The minister protesteth too much. It may be that we do not manufacture precisely the same quality and grades of carpets and mats that Japan does; but we do have industries in the United States that manufacture other qualities and grades of carpets and mats. The minister must be perfectly well aware that every Japanese mat or carpet which we import takes the place of a mat or carpet that might have been produced in our own mills. Hence the necessity for protection to our own industries.

"Are Not Such Fools."

Mr. Cobden said the Nations would follow the example set by England. The McKinley tariff, however, is proof that the Americans are not such fools. Having derived substantial benefit from protection, to protection they intend to cling.—Belfast News Letter.

Yes, we know a good thing when we see it, and our three years' experience with the doctrines of Cobden has proven that we "are not such fools" as to any longer "follow the example set by England."

British Protection.

What we want is not free trade—we can have that by removing our tariff; but a preference over foreigners in every market under the flag for the produce of every country under the flag.—Toronto, Ont., Mail.

This British form of protection exceeds anything that was ever conceived in the minds of the strongest American protectionists. The British idea is the concentrated essence of monopoly.

SPIDERS SILK WEAVERS.

A NEW INDUSTRY TO BE INTRODUCED INTO PARIS.

Robbing the Insect of Its Web by a Delicate Contrivance Which Won $10,000 From English Manufacturers—The Web Spun Into Fine Silk.

A scientific discovery of great interest to the world, according to the New York Herald, is that silk of an exceptionally fine quality can be made from the web of an ordinary spider. For years science has looked with longing eyes at the fine silky web that seemed to have no other use in the domestic economy than to ensnesh any unfortunate fly that happened to come within trapping distance of the spider's lurking place. It was known that the web had a silky texture and might serve some useful purpose in manufacturing industries, but how, first of all, to get the spider to give it up in sufficient quantities to make it worth while, and how, secondly, to wind so fine a thread without breaking or hopelessly entangling it, were the problems that scientists despaired of ever being able to solve.

There was a strong incentive for some one to solve it, however, for the manufacturers of Great Britain had clubbed together to offer a standing reward of $10,000 to the man who could invent some way of turning a spider's web to profitable manufacturing account. In spite of the reward and the prospective fortune from the solution of the puzzle no one could make anything of it, until a Frenchman named M. Cachot, who had for many years been studying upon the question, hit upon a way by means of which both difficulties could be overcome. Now spiders' web silk is an assured fact, and the industry will probably be a thriving one in the near future, provided the spiders do not take to the woods under this new form of brigandage.

M. Cachot discovered that the only thing necessary to make the spider assist in the robbery of its own web was to get the thread properly started in the right direction. The spider will always good naturedly unwind himself as long as the pulling power that draws the web from him keeps up the strain. M. Cachot designed a machine containing the diminutive bobbins, kept constantly revolving by a delicate running gear. By means of this machine he solved the great problem of how to wind the thread. All former efforts to wind the web had been made after the spider had spun it, in the way they had wound the silk of the silk worm. But the spider's web being much finer than that of the silk worm, every attempt to wind it had resulted only in a hopeless tangle, the breaking of the thread, and finally in exhausting the patience of the experimenter. M. Cachot proposed to let the spider do the winding.

He caught the end of the web while it was still attached to the body of the spider, and fastened it firmly to the bobbin. Then the machine was gently put in motion. The spider finding his web reeling away from him, apparently of its own volition, naturally pulled in the opposite direction to get away. This was the crucial point of the experiment. If the spider pulled with sufficient force to break the thread the experiment would, of course, be a failure. To M. Cachot's great delight he found that the spider seemed to enjoy the process, and did not pull harder than was necessary to keep the web moving. The tiny thread continued to wind off on the bobbin until the spider had been completely deprived of its web. Then another spider, and still another were treated in the same way, until enough thread had been wound off to fill the bobbin, when a new one was put on the machine and the process repeated. When a sufficient quantity of the web had been collected to make a thorough test of its fitness for manufacturing purposes the thread was woven into fabric. It was found to be the finest quality of silk, and experts to whom it was submitted declared it to possess a particularly high market value.

M. Cachot claimed and received the reward from the British manufacturers, and has exhibited the new fabric in many of the large manufacturing cities of England and the Continent, where it has excited the liveliest interest.

M. Cachot has arranged to begin the manufacture of spiders' web silk on a large scale, and has taken a factory in Paris for the purpose. Here he will keep his spiders and will work them at regular hours. When a spider is used up he will be fed and petted back to condition again, while another will take his place on the bobbin. An expert who knows all about the habits of the insect will be placed in charge of the spider department of the factory, and it will be his business to see that they are properly cared for, fed and housed and provided with everything that puts a spider in good humor with himself and all the world.

THE SULTAN'S SUBJECTS.

Extraordinary Variety of Races Over Which the Sultan Rules.

There are no fewer than seven main divisions of races in the European and Asian provinces of Turkey. In Europe both the Greeks and Albanians are as numerous as the Ottoman Turks, each contingent numbering about 1,300,000, according to the best authorities. Constantinople itself has just as diversified a mixture as the kingdom generally, and only 385,000 of its 875,000 inhabitants are Mussulmans, the Greeks numbering 153,000. But in Asia there are twice as many Ottomans as all other races put together. The Turks proper consist of Ottomans, Yurouks and Turkomans. The names have something terrible in their very sound to us, but travelers unite in describing the Ottomans as honorable and humane men, although they can fight when it comes to blows. The Turkomans live a pastoral life, while the Yurouks are nomadic and therefore not easily subjected to law.

Although the Greeks and the Albanians are regarded as belonging to the same Græco-Latin race, the latter are for the most part Mussulmans. Some of the Albanians are Roman Catholics and others are of the Greek Church, and the two slightly divergent sects hate each other. But, whatever the form of faith, they prefer robbery as a means of livelihood to any other industry. At the same time they are of a fine physical type and make splendid soldiers; but they treat their women like oxen, and, although they dress in rich clothes of the fashion of the Scottish Highlands, they have a horror of soap. In fact, it is said that they put on their clothes once for all and never take them off. The Greeks have not penetrated very far inland, but have scattered themselves along the coast of both European and Asiatic Turkey, where they are always on the lookout to put money in their purse. Together with the Jews and the Armenians, they do nearly all the trading and banking of the country, and make a very good thing out of it.

Armenians and their exterminators, the Kurds, are both sprung from a Persian stock. The Kurds live in the mountains, and are not precisely the kind of people one would care to set about reforming. Some people say there are an even million of them; others say there are over two millions. They keep the Sultan in perpetual hot water, being very bad Moslems. But they are very enterprising, chiefly in slaying Armenians and stealing their neighbors' goods. When not thus engaged they rear cattle, sheep and goats; and they differ in no way from their ancestors as described by Xenophon. Armenia was a portion of Western Asia, between the Caspian sea and Asia Minor, but it has suffered the fate of Poland, and the Armenians are now almost as scattered as the Jews. They number about two and a half millions, and are intelligent people with a particular talent for trade and banking.

The Semitic race has many families in Turkey. There are the Jews who, persecuted everywhere, took refuge in Turkey; the Greek Church Maronites, who are the deadly foes of their neighbors, the Druses; the Druses, of the Mohammedan faith, brave and temperate men, who take neither wine nor tobacco and who detest the Maronites; the Chaldeans, who are Christians of a sort; the Arabs, of whom there are four or five millions, and who, though holding the same religious views as the Sultan, are his inveterate enemies, and the Syrians.

Then there is the fine race of Circassians, who are differentiated from most of the other inhabitants by the fact that they work for a living; the Lazes and the Gypsies.—New York Ledger.

AVERTED DIGESTION.

Less Veal but More Greenbacks—Costly Calf's Meal.

Treasurer Morgan recently received a little wooden box from Texas containing a wad of what appeared to be fragments of United States bills. Later in the day a letter from J. Blacingame of a small town near Galveston, Texas, arrived at the treasury department, which explained the contents of the box. The wad of green paper is all that is left of $210 owned by Mr. Blacingame, which he rescued from the stomach of a yearling calf. It seems that the Texan recently sold a herd of cattle, for which he received $170 in bills as follows: One $100, one $50 and sixteen $20 bills. He placed the money in an ordinary memorandum pocketbook, but the bills were in such a position that the ends stuck beyond the edge of the book. Blacingame carelessly threw his coat on the ground in a cow lot, and a yearling coming along saw the green bills and proceeded to devour them. The animal took in the entire bunch at one mouthful and was discovered in the act of chewing Blacingame's $170.

The Texan, with the assistance of his brother, succeeded in recovering from the mouth of the calf thirteen of the $20 bills in a comparatively uninjured condition. This money was afterward passed off by Blacingame in payment for some cattle. The calf was shortly killed, and from its stomach was taken a mass of chewed bills, stained and discolored. The fragments were boxed up and sent to the division of the treasury department. Blacingame prepared a sworn statement of the disappearance of his money and forwarded it to Treasurer Morgan. The latter had the case examined and found the facts to be as stated. Accordingly, $210 in crisp new bank notes were sent to the cattle dealer to replace the money masticated by the calf.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Joke on a Phrenologist.

The jokes that practical jokers play upon wise men are sometimes as funny as they are elaborate. A case in point is said to have occurred some years ago in England when a humor loving individual who rejoiced in the possession of a fine vegetable garden found therein one evening a large turnip. It so happened that this particular turnip was marvelously like in its shape to a man's head and bore a very decided resemblance, too, to the features of a man. The joker, perceiving a fine chance to make a point and struck by the curious resemblance of the turnip, had a cast made of it, and sent the cast to a phrenologist, requesting him to examine its bumps and to make a report.

After sitting in judgment upon the cast for some time, the phrenologist, so the story goes, reported that while he could not judge accurately from the cast, it was his opinion that it was the head of a person of acute mind and deep research; that he had the organ of quick perception and also of perseverance well developed, and that there were signs that he was also a person of extreme credulity. This opinion was sent by mail, and the phrenologist expressed, in closing, the hope that at some time he might have the privilege of examining the head itself.

The reply was sent that the owner would gladly comply with this request, but that unfortunately he could not do so, since the original had been eaten by himself and his family several weeks before with their mutton at dinner.

What the phrenologist thought of the reply is not stated.—Harper's Round Table.

Wonderful.

"This country must be increasing its population very fast."

"What makes you think so?"

"Why, I understand that now there are as many people as there are different makes of wheels."—Life.

WHEAT MARKET ACTIVE.

All Europe Must Look to the United States For Grain Supplies.

CAUSE OF THE WONDERFUL RISE.

In New York September Wheat Touched $1.00 3-4 and Cash Wheat $1.14 1-4—Then There Was a Drop in Prices Due to Sales to Take Profits—The Government's Report on Short Foreign Crops.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—There was again great activity in wheat on Monday and a new high record price was made for it, although it was not maintained. The chief dealings were in September wheat, or wheat deliverable in September. On the New York Produce Exchange September wheat touched $1.00¾, or 1¾ cents a bushel above the high price of Saturday, which up to that day was the top price. The closing price was $1.00¾, or 1¾ cents below Saturday's closing price. The high price was 14½ cents above the high price one week before (August 16). The drop in prices in the late trading was due to sales to take accumulated profits, and to information that the reports from the West of damage to spring wheat were greatly exaggerated. These reports emanated chiefly from the Chicago Board of Trade, and from the large holders of wheat in Minneapolis, who were interested in rushing up the price for speculative purposes. At the same time it was generally thought that the large foreign demand would sooner or later legitimately take wheat to a much higher place. Cash wheat took a jump. The high quotation was $1.14¼, against the high price of $1.11 on Saturday. The closing quotation was $1.11¾.

FOREIGN CROP REPORTS.

Shortage of Wheat and Rye in Europe Sends Up Prices.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Agricultural Department is informed through its agents abroad that the reports of a shortage in the wheat and rye crops of European countries are fully warranted by the facts. In eastern Europe particularly there is a deficiency of rye. In a special grain crop report Statistician Hyde, of the Department, said:

"This fact, as well as the wheat deficiency, will tend to restrict the exportation of the latter from those European countries which usually have a surplus of that grain. As to non-European countries other than the United States, their aggregate contribution to the European supply will be materially affected by the fact that India, denuded by the famine, will have practically no wheat to export."

Conservative commercial estimates put the total wheat crop in France as low as 100,000,000 hectolitres, making it about one-seventh less than the heavy crop of 1896.

An official report from Germany says that none of the leading cereals are rated as "good."

Mail advices from Russia speak unfavorably regarding the wheat and rye crops the recent great heat having caused premature ripening.

Prices of wheat at Vienna are reported to be the highest in ten years, and foreign wheat is being imported.

In Belgium the yield of wheat is reported as satisfactory, but that of rye deficient.

Advices from Copenhagen, Denmark, say that rye had suffered from, storms but wheat was a fair average crop and barely good.

The wheat crop of Roumania is described as "very disappointing," and parcels of new grain received in London are irregular and of very poor quality.

Crop prospects in India were improved by rains in many districts, but in Bombay and Punjab much more rain was needed.

Reports from Australia say the crops have been improved by rain, and according to latest mail advices were fairly good.

Telegraphic reports from Argentina represent the weather as being favorable for the crops.

Say Wheat Will Go to $1.50.

TOPEKA, KAN. (Special).—"Hold your wheat" is the advice by many of the leading wheat raisers of Kansas. The big jump in the wheat market induces the farmers to hold out for a higher price. Big raisers say if Western farmers will hold their crop sixty days wheat will go to $1.50.

AN AGED PHILANTHROPIST.

John I. Blair, of New Jersey, Reaches the Age of Ninety-five.

The Hon. John I. Blair, of Blairstown, N. J., on Sunday was ninety-five years of age. There was no public demonstration, owing to the impaired health of the aged philanthropist. A short time ago it was believed that he would die, but he rallied and is now reported to be improving.

HON. JOHN I. BLAIR.

Blairstown was named after him, and all the working people in it owe their living to him, as the men are engaged in the various enterprises which he founded. He made his first dollar when he was a boy of eight years, and he has said that he felt prouder and happier over that dollar than he felt when he had his first million.

A Triple Crime.

In East Nashville, Tenn., J. B. Rich shot and killed his wife and brother-in-law, and then turning his weapon upon himself, inflicted fatal wounds. Not long ago Rich began a suit for divorce. He attempted to kidnap one of his children and was arrested. He was soon released on bond and at once repaired to his mother-in-law's home.

Minor Mention.

Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia will soon be able to communicate with the outside world by telegraph. A line is being laid from Harrar to his capital.

It costs only ten cents to send a telegram 600 miles in France.

Father Henry Van Rensselaer, grandson of the last Albany (N. Y.) patroon, took a final vow in the Jesuit Brotherhood and gave his entire fortune to the church.

Prince Henri of Prussia has bought a five-months-old Siberian bear cub at Hamburg to present as a suitable pet to the crew of the German warship Koenig Wilhelm.

A section of the British Tories, led by Lord Londonderry, is making a determined effort to shake off Joseph Chamberlain's domination of the Unionist party.

J. L. Johnson, of Chicago, recently purchased at auction for $3750 a bed upon which "Bonnie Prince Charlie" used to sleep, and the old relic is now on its way to Chicago.

No. 11.—Polished Solid Oak 5 Drawer Chiffonier, 53 inches high, 30¾ inches Long, 18 inches deep. It is well constructed and has good locks on each drawer. Special price, (Orders promptly filled).

$3.39

Our success is not accidental. It is the reward of 48 years of honorable business. Our experience in the Furniture and Carpet business is yours for the asking. Our immense illustrated catalogue of Furniture, Oil Cloths, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Bedding, Springs, Stove Boots, etc., is free to all who write for it, and we pay all postage. If you ask your local dealers' advice you will not send for our catalogue, as he will lose a customer. If you consult your pocket-book and want double value for your dollars, you will deal with the manufacturers. Send your name on a postal now.

Julius Hines & Son
BALTIMORE, MD.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sunday, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer Steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & P ass'r Ag't.

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Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,
Successors to John H. Ziegler,
Dealers in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,
From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,
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T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GARATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 622 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ALSUP, CARR & Co.

For sale and guaranteed by all druggist.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

A SIGNIFICANT INDICATION.

One of the most significant indications of actual improvement in the industrial condition is that one hundred thousand more men are employed on the Railroads of this country at the present time than were employed a year ago. There can be no more delicate measure of the business of the country than the railroad system. There can be no improvement in business which the railroads do not at once feel. When business falls off the railroad responds by dropping expenses. It ceases to keep up current repairs, and, to reduce expenses, discharges every man it can.

The addition of one hundred thousand men to the pay rolls of the railroads of the United States means that $5,000,000 of money go into channels of trade to purchase the products of other producers. Such a distribution calls for more bread and meat, and to that extent improves the home markets of the farmer. It calls for more cotton and woolen goods, shoes and for all the common necessities of life. Such use of labor provides the means for sustaining a home market.

Not the least of the pleasant considerations in connection with the employment of one hundred thousand men is that at least three hundred thousand people thereby obtain the means of comfortable living.

MAY CONGRATULATE.

Workingmen in the United States may congratulate themselves that they rejected last year the proposition to place the American dollar upon the same basis as the Mexican dollar. The working people of Mexico now find their dollar worth but 40 cents and yet are not receiving any increased number of them as their wages, while the prices of articles which they are compelled to buy with them have advanced as measured by depreciated dollars in which they are paid.

UNREASONABLE.

There is a degree of unreasonableness in some minds that renders them impervious to the truth and incapable of information. Some of these minds are now engrossed in magnifying every possible evil, declaring that unless our new Tariff shall effect an instant cure it is a vile no-strum. But the great majority has no use for the "Give it a chance" is the motto of those who believe in fair play, and those who do are at least ninety per cent. of all.

Ex-Senator Peffer, of Kansas, has come to the front with a notice to William Jennings Bryan that he must broaden out. If flattening out and broadening out were one and the same process, the Boy Orator of Nebraska, as a result of certain recent developments in the wheat and silver markets, would be in proper shape to meet completely the Kansas oracle's sensational demand.

A certain judge in Kentucky is reported to have ended his charge to the jury as follows: "If you believe what the counsel for the plaintiff has told you, you will give your verdict for the defendant. But if you are like me and don't believe what either of them said, I don't know what you will do." The jury was not out long.

When Spain gets ready to promise "home rule" for Cubans she will find that she is two years behind the times. Two years of starvation, murder, and worse than murder in the defenseless homes of Cubans have made Spain's rule over Cubans any longer an impossibility.

One of the rip-snorting enemies of "the robber tariff" fairly tears its hair because "sugar stocks have gone up and sugar beets have not." Possibly when all "the "dead beat" editors in favor of a tariff for a deficit only "go up" the regular honest beet will take a boom.

Farmers in some parts of Pennsylvania are getting as high as $1.02 a bushel for their wheat. It isn't the money power, but the wheat power, that bosses the situation in that State.

The "yellow newspapers" in New York don't chaff the "hayseeds out West" quite so much as they once did. The hayseeds have the call these days.

Bryan says the political battle of 1900 must be fought out on the platform of 1896. Nothing will suit the Republicans better than that.

At the close of the fiscal year in June the Grand Army of the Republic reported a loss by death during the year of 7,515. The present membership is 319,456.

Hawaii is a plucky little neighbor, and is not easily frightened.

PASSING AWAY.

The men who had already achieved distinction when the war broke out are disappearing fast now from our public life. There are are only a few of them left there. The names of their old associates and rivals are carved on gravestones. In another decade or so they will be gone, too. A good many seats in Congress are occupied by men who were too young to see service on either side in the war years, and who have a dim remembrance of them. The number of these representatives of the new times will increase rapidly now. It does not require a very long look ahead to see the last Union soldier and the last Confederate soldier in Congress sitting side by side, venerated by the young fellows as an earlier generation venerated the last of the soldier statesmen of the Revolution.

FILLED WITH HOPE.

The entire country is now filled with hope for the future, and with the enormous crops garnered, an era of prosperity is dawning that will eclipse the past and open a new and glorious future, as anticipated, for America, being a practical vindication of Republicad principles and the wisdom of a Protective Tariff. The issue is made and the test is before its critics, the people, they will not be disappointed.

The resumption of work and the advances of wages which are reported from various parts of the country recall the flush times which began with 1879. In that year the country entered on a period of the greatest industrial activity which it had ever known, but there is a probability that the conditions is that of those coming to hand.

A Northern editor thinks that the people of the South are in a mood to enjoy the prosperity that is meeting them. Four years of Republican rule will work great changes. From ocean to ocean and from the lakes to the gulf the people seem to be alive to the change.

With the bankers of Kansas having to keep open doors till dark at night to receive the deposite of wheat-raising farmers, there is no time for anybody in that State to talk "free silver."

"Here endeth the Free-Trade lesson," is a phrase likely to pass through the mind of the American wage earner as he finds the opportunity to work once more offered to him under a Protective Tariff.

Mr. Bryan contended that "As down goes silver, down will go all farm products." It is only necessary to add that in finance Mr. Bryan is a downy cove.

This country is sending steel rails to Ireland and an electric railway equipment to London The outlook for our manufacturers is better than ever before.

Japan will shortly have a splendid new battle ship in the Pacific, with another soon to follow, making three in all. The United States has but one battle ship there, the Oregon.

Reports from the farming regions of the West continue to show that the farmers are reducing their mortgages. This is hard on the silver theorists, but good for the farmers.

Now is the time for Europeans to learn the virtues of corn bread.

A Brother of Senator Pritchard and His Deputy Sheriff Fatally Wounded.

A telegram from Cloudland, N. C., says that Sheriff Pritchard, of Mitchell County, a brother of United States Senator Pritchard, was killed in a battle with desporadoes there. He had a warrant for the arrest of George K. Garland and a man named Monroe, who are known as desperate characters.

With Deputy Blalock and another officer the Sheriff went to make the arrest. They came upon the men in the mountains, five miles from Cloudland, and there a fierce fight took place. The officers called upon the men to surrender, but they doggedly refused to do so. The desperadoes fired upon Pritchard, and he fell from his horse mortally wounded, with four shots in him. Deputy Blalock fired upon the party, wounding Garland. A number of other shots were fired. Pritchard was carried to a farmhouse about a mile away, where he was attended by a doctor, but he died in a few hours. Deputy Blalock was fatally wounded. Monroe and Garland are both wounded, the latter badly, but they are still at large.

A later dispatch to the Asheville "Citizen" from Cranberry, N. C., says that George Pritchard, Sheriff of Mitchell county, who was shot through the lung by a desperado last Friday morning, will poobably live. The Senator is with him.

Stands at the Head

Aug' J Bogle, the leading drug gist of Shreeveport, La., says: "Dr King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Arizona, writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails and is a sure cure for Consumption. Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for quarter of century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free bottles at Alex Wadsworth's Drug store.

An Opinion by the Attorney General.

NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEP'T,
Office of the Att'y Gen. Raleigh.

LEXINGTON, N. C. Aug. 24, 1897.

Mr. J. Y. Williams, Sheriff Alexander County, Taylorsville, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of recent date, it is my opinion that Secs. 52 and 53 of the Revenue Act of 1897 do not apply to capitation and property taxes. But there being some doubt as to what taxes these sections apply, the law of construction requires that the construction that is most contormable to reason and justice should be adopted. There is a strong presumption against absurdity in a statutory provision. So, when the language of an act is susceptible of two senses, that sense will be adopted which will not lead to absurd consequences. Would it not be absurd to make it indictable not to pay capitation and property taxes in counties where a Term of the Superior Court is held the first Monday in September, when the same act itself only requires the tax lists to be delivered to the sheriff on or before the first Monday in September? Or why should the sheriff be required to "make diligent inquiry" to ascertain the delinquents, when he himself has possession of the tax lists for the county, unless it refers to privilege or other license taxes which are not required to be returned?

It is a canon of interpretation that the legislative purpose and the object aimed at are to be borne in mind and that doubtful language is to receive that construction which will bring it into harmony with such object and purpose rather than that which will tend to defeat it.

I have heretofore given expression to the opinion that imprisonment for non-payment of taxes is not unconstitutional in this State. But whether the Legislature intended to make it a misdemeanor to fail to pay ordinary taxes is quite another question. Of course you will understand that this letter is unofficial, as I am not permitted to officially advise any but State officers; but precedent and reason justify me in giving my opinion upon matters of great concern to the public. Yours truly,

ZEB. V. WALZER,
Attorney General of N. C.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suitefor any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison Headache, Indigestion, Constipation Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store

STEERING A STEAMSHIP.

"Running the Time and Distance" In Foggy Weather.

Gustav Kobbe has an article entitled "Steering Without a Compass" in St. Nicholas. Mr. Kobbe says:

The degree of A. B. is not confined to college graduates. Aboard ship it means "able bodied" seaman.

Every nautical "A. B." knows how to "box the compass" and how to steer by it, but you will be surprised to learn that no good helmsman will steer by a compass unless all other things fail him. Among those "other things" are the horizon, the wind, the wake of the ship, the stars, the soundings and the line of the surf when running along the coast. And so the ablebodied seaman, when a greenhorn takes his trick at the wheel, hands over the helm to him with this caution, "Keep your head out of the binnacle."

I am speaking of sailing vessels. Steamers, especially those that travel on regular routes, steer by compass. They "run their courses" from point to point—from lighthouse to lighthouse, lightship, day mark, buoy, bell or fog whistle. In thick weather they know, taking wind and tide into consideration, how long they should stand on each course and try never to pass the "signal" at the end of it. When they have seen or heard that signal, they start on the next "run" or course. This is called "running the time and distance." I have gone into Halifax on a steamer that met with thick fog from Cape Cod down. One morning the captain said to me:

"We ought to pick up Sambro in half an hour."

Surely enough, about half an hour later we heard, through the fog, a cannon shot, the distinguishing fog signal of the Sambro light station on the Nova Scotian coast.

Real sailors—the Jack tars that man sailing vessels—actually prefer, as I have said, to steer by signs rather than by compass, and there are times when the steamer pilots have to.

THE OPEN BOAT.

At the Mercy of the Sea—Stephen Crane Describes His Sensations.

In the meantime the oiler rowed, and then the correspondent rowed, and then the oiler rowed. Gray faced and bowed forward, they mechanically, turn by turn, plied the leaden oars. The form of the lighthouse had vanished from the southern horizon, but finally a pale star appeared, just lifting from the sea. The streaked saffron in the west passed before the all merging darkness, and the sea to the east was black. The land had vanished and was expressed only by the low and drear thunder of the surf.

"If I am going to be drowned—if I am going to be drowned, why, in the name of the seven mad gods who rule the sea, was I allowed to come thus far and contemplate sand and trees? Was I brought here merely to have my nose dragged away as I was about to nibble the sacred cheese of life?"

The patient captain, drooped over the water jar, was sometimes obliged to speak to the oarsman.

"Keep her head up! Keep her head up!"

"'Keep her head up,' sir," The voices were weary and low.

This was surely a quiet evening. All save the oarsman lay heavily and listlessly in the boat's bottom. As for him, his eyes were just capable of noting the tall black waves that swept forward in a most sinister silence, save for an occasional subdued growl of a crest.

The cook's head was on a thwart, and he looked without interest at the water under his nose. He was deep in other scenes. Finally he spoke. "Billie," he murmured dreamfully, "what kind of pie do you like best?"—"The Open Boat," by Stephen Crane, in Scribner's.

Ripans Tabules cure n?
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet: both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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For circular of his famous and responsible
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.
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WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

$7,800 GIVEN AWAY.

To persons who make the greatest number of guesses out of the phrase "Patent Attorney Wedderburn." For particulars address the National Recorder, Washington, D. C.

Administration Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late John L. Simons, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 6th of August 1897.

ISAAC M. MEEKINS,
Administrator

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S
ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

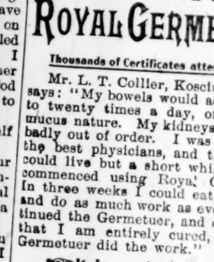
It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.
Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose in a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

"Nothing else like it."
The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.



It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.
Lancaster, Penn.
ESTABLISHED, 1849.

THE PATENT MEDICINE MAN.

He Waited Long For Results, and They Came With a Rush.

"It was more than 20 years ago that I decided the thing was ready to be put on the market," said the inventor of a compound that has now passed out of the category of patent medicines and become well introduced. "The question that bothered me was how to get the stuff before the people and make them personally acquainted with its qualities, so that I might find out whether my own faith and confidence in the article were justified. But how was I to get it into people's hands? That was the question that I had to answer. I went to the wholesale druggists, and they said it would be useless to put it on their shelves, as nobody would buy it. I sent it to doctors, but that did very little toward getting the article into the hands of the people. I gave it away at fairs, and the result was that a small portion of the people there got nearly all of the stuff, while the others went without any. Plainly that would not do. But I didn't know yet what I would do.

"After awhile it occurred to me that I would start a man in a buggy driving in a certain direction. He was to distribute the stuff to everybody he met on the road, and in that way the stuff would finally get into the hands of the people. I was going to have relays enough to stretch a line across the country and start a man from the west to come east through the territory the other man could not reach. I was going to send the stuff on ahead, so that at different points on the road the man would be supplied with enough to give away.

"The fellow started on his long trip and distributed thousands of packages of the stuff. Other men started in different directions, and there were only a few thinly populated and remote corners of the country that could not have some personal experience of my invention. The men finished their trips and I waited. But no response came. The people whom I had expected to answer with a cry for what I had given them remained mute. A year passed, and every cent of available capital had gone into the scheme. Thousands of dollars had gone, and evidently no more had been done toward creating a demand than if the stuff had been locked in a closet and left there. I strained hard, but I never could hear the voice of the public calling for my invention. The months were miserable with suspense and despair until suddenly the public, to speak metaphorically, roared at me. The rush had started in a way I could never understand."—New York Sun.

FOR SALE

28 lots of land eligibly situated on the West side of Road street, in Elizabeth City, about 400 yards from the passenger depot of the N. & S. R. R. and 200 yards from the Collegiate Institute.

On Monday Sept. 20th, between the hours of 12 m. and 3 p. m., I shall offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, (if not sold at private sale before) 28 lots of land, numbered on the plat 1 to 57, being all the lots on said plat except Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 13 and 14, which have been sold: Said lots as a whole bounded on the N. by Cypress street, E. by Road street, by lot of W. E. Dunstan, and W. by lands of Mrs G. M. Scott and M. N. Sawyer.

The lots are well situated, being well drained and in an excelent neighborhood that is being built up with first-class residences.

This sale is a forced one, there being liens on the property that must be closed. I am authorized to sell the property at private sale, and those who may desire to invest would do well to examine it and to call at my office and examine a map of the same.

A liberal discount will be made from the prices now asked for the lots to one who will purchase them in bulk, and reasonable time allowed on deferred payments. The proceeds of sales will be applied to the payment of existing leins until they shall be fully paid up and released and perfect title assured. For further information inquiry may be made of me or of any responsible citizen of the town personally or by letter. A full investigation of the titles of the property and existing leins upon it and of its present and prospective value is invited.

FRANK VAUGAN,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE,
GREENSBORO, N. C.,

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. *Annual expenses $90 to $130.* Faculty of 25 members. More than 400 regular students. Practice school of 125 pupils for teachers. More than 1,200 matriculates representing every county in the State except three. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. *To secure board in dormitories all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1st.* For Catalogue and information, address

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47 TEACHERS, 413 Students, (Summer School.) Total 540.

Board at $ a month, 3 Brief Courses; 3 Full Courses, Law and Medical School and Courses in Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and Loans for the needy. Address President ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS,
Will Open Sept. 9th. 1897.

Thorough Academic, Scientific and Technical courses. Experienced Specialist in every Department.

EXPENSES PER SESSION,
INCLUDING BOARD:

For County Students	$ 93.00
For all Other Students	123.00

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A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for College, Business Life and U. S. Military and Naval Academies.
Full Faculty of Eight Teachers. Fine Music Department.
Special Teacher of Stenography and Typewriting.
Expenses of tuition very low. Board and Full tuition costs from $120 to $130 per school year.
This school is endorsed by the best Educators in the State.
Write for Catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP,
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Elizabeth City, N. C.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC
CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove and heal tetter in the mouth, bearing the breath sweet and perfumed. It is real pleasure to take them instead of nasty pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE
never before put together in any form.
CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE
kind that breed and feed in the system.
CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any

LIVER STIMULANT
their action easy and natural.
CASCARETS stimulate the liver, clear the complexion, making

SOON FOR MOTHERS
CASCARETS are the greatest blessing to mothers the world ever knew. A failed entire box has been known to save the life of a child. Mothers will find them a priceless boon to their little ones when suffering from colic, simple fever, worms, or any of the numerous ailments of childhood. Don't fail to keep them in the house.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN
CASCARETS are pleasant to take, children like them, they never gripe. They taste good, and if a child refuses to take medicine, CASCARETS will be relished. They are the ideal remedy for children of all ages. Mothers should always have them handy. Give a CASCARET to the baby when cross, feverish, or bowels out of order, and see how quickly it will be relieved.

CURE GUARANTEED
CASCARETS are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.
CASCARETS are sold by druggists everywhere for 10c, 25c, 50c, a box. A 10c box is a trial size. A 10c box will prove their merits. Don't put your confidence in the next pill you see, get the right kind to get lasting benefit and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK. 230

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Booklet

To the Public.

Gold & Hooper HAVE DISSOLVED COPARTNERSHIP and hereafter the business will be conducted by **J. A. Hooper & Co.**

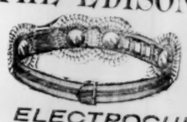
In making this announcement to the public we wish to say that it is not our aim to "get all we can" from our customers, but it is our aim to try and make permanent customers by giving every buyer the

GREATEST VALUE

possible for the least money and polite and courteous attention to all.

Since buying Mr. Gold's interest in the business, we have added New Goods to our stock of Dry Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods, Hats, Shoes, Men's Youths' and Boy's Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods and Notions. Knowing that all intelligent buyers will spend their money where they can get the greatest value for it, we have reduced our prices on every article in the house to as low a price as it can be sold consistent with the hard times and a safe business, and cordially invite the public to see our goods and learn our prices. Remember that a dollar is only a dollar, but how much it will buy depends on where you do your trading. So try J. A. HOOPER & CO. Successors to Gold & Hooper, Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE EDISON,



AN ELECTROCURE.
AGENTS WANTED BOTH SEX.

Goods sent to reliable persons to be paid for after selling. Agents sell from 3 to 25 a day. It generates from 1 to 8 volts electricity, and has two powerful Magnetic Batteries that will turn the Compass needle through a two inch plank. Cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Female Troubles, Loss Manhood, and all diseases arising from a lack of nerve force. FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES, we will give one BELT FREE of any cost to one person in each locality. Address TAYLOR & SMITH E. A. Co., Department B Vineland, New Jersey.

OPEN JUNE 25th 1897.

For Novelty of Scenery and Entirely New Experiences in Seashore life, this Old Time Resort Surpasses them all.

NAGS HEAD HOTL
ON THE
North Carolina Coast.

Driving, Bathing, Sailing & Fishing
ARE UNSURPASSED.

Str. Newberne

Leaves Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday) at 1:00, p. m., Saturdays at 3:00 p. m. Arrive at Nags Head at 6:00, p. m. Returning, leaves Nags Head at 6:00, a. m., connecting at Elizabeth City with South and Northbound trains.

EXCURSIONS

Steamer for Charter every Tuesday. Charter $100. Apply to M. H. Snowden, agent N. S. R. R.

Steamer will leave Elizabeth City every Sunday at 8, a. m., and returning, leave Nags Head at 8, p. m., thus giving 8 hours on the beach. Round trip tickets for this trip 50 cents.

C. W. Morris, the well-known liveryman, will conduct a first-class livery during the season.

The services of Dr. A. L. Pendleton has been secured for the season.

F. M. & C. W Grice,
Proprietors.

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IF YOU ARE NOT
News & Observer Is
and will keep you abreast of the time. Full Associated Press Dispatches. All the news—Foreign, National, State, Local all the time. Largest circulation in the State. You cannot afford to be without it.

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Weekly North Carolinian,	$1 per yr.

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

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Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK,
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,
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106 FULTON MARKET.
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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
References—Guirkin & Co., Bankers
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Caleb Haley & Co,
COMMISSION DEALERS
—In all kinds of—
FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET,
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Special attention given to the sale of
NORTH CAROLINA SHAD.
Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

Davenport, Morris & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,
Richmond Va,
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Bicycles!

Bicycles!!

Bicycles!!!

All kinds of Bicycles.

You need a Bicycle.

We have a Bicycle

that will suit you.

HATHAWAY BROS.

Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

AND

Supply House.

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MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steam-boat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our boiler consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dog Rifle Wheels; also Standard Gauge Iron, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waste, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packing, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machinery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles A. Banks. Commissioners—Paleman Pool, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, H. Dixon, Clerk, Sydnor and Wm. W. Griggs, Clerk. Chas. Franklin, Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, A. Kramer Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Paleman John.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. F. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Brewer, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, I. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Whedbee Built's. Preaching 11:00 a. m. each Sunday. Sunday School 3:00 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday evening. T. Crowder, pastor.

Baptist Association, R. C. Krupp, pastor. Preaching every Sunday morning and night.

Colored—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Baptist, H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Isaac Perry, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic—Pasquotank Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, Jr. W.; J. Bradford, Secty. Meets Weisel Treas. Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows—Achorce Lodge No. 14; C. W. Worth, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; W. Worrell, Treasurer.

Junior Encampment No. 8; C. M. Burgess, C. P.; W. H. Ballard, H. P.; W. A. Jones, S. W.; F. Worrell, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. Brother, Treasurer.

Knights of Malcom Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; Regent, D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent, W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; Collector, W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 2d and 4th Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. R. White, Dictator; J. H. Ehringhaus, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Ferebee, Assistant Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets first and 4th Friday.

Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, C. C.; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Sanford, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meets every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners, L. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. Johnson. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor, L. M. Meeking; Board of Education, John D. Fuller, Newton E. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest. Public School, A. S. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, R. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.,

Offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules; pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, September 1, 1897.

☞Join the procession.

☞Honest industry will be rewarded.

☞The farmers are well on with fodder-saving.

☞Judge Brown will begin the Fall term of our Court at Currituck next week.

☞Rev. T. W. Babb has been stationed at the Penetentiary farm at Halifax to pray for the convicts there.

☞The steamer Newberne has made her last Sunday excursion trip to Nags Head. She makes her last regular trip to-day.

☞We learn that the managers of the Edenton Agricultural and Fish Association have decided not to hold any Fair this Fall.

☞Just before going to press we received an "opinion" fom Solicitor Leary on the force and effect of the Fish law. It will appear next week.

☞In reply to an inquiry the CARROLINIAN will state that Benjamin Franklin organized the first Fire Company in Philadelphia in 1736.

☞We learn that U. S. Deputy Marshal A. A. Iselby, of Durham, dropped dead in the street at Manteo on Monday. He was on his way to Chickamicomico.

☞Capt. R. M. Midgett, of the sloop "Pearl," informs us that on Monday night about 9 o'clock, near Davis Bay, the Mate, Walter Hampton, accidentally stepped overboard and was drowned. He was about 17 years of age.

☞The Evangelical Association have rented the old Opera House in which services will be held hereafter on every Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m., and 7:45 p. m. Rev. B. C. Krupp is Pastor. The services heretofore have been held at the Park.

☞Rev. Dr. Calvin S Blackwell, who has been Pastor of the Baptist Church here during the past six years, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday night. He left with his family on Monday for Birmingham, Ala., to assume the position of Secretary of the Baptist Young Peoples' Union.

☞On Wednesday last Mr. James N. Hudson, mail carrier to Amboy, Chowan county, had a preliminary hearing before U. S. Commissioner M. B. Culpepper, on the charge of robbing the mail. He was required to give a bond of $300 for his appearance at the Federal Court, which was given.

☞The barn of Mr. Geo. D. Pool, about five miles from the City, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 24th ult. He, with his family, had been to Nags Head and on returning on the boat saw the fire but could not locate it until they reached home and found the barn in ashes. The contents, fodder, farming utensils, etc., were all consumed. His insurance will cover about two-thirds of the loss.

☞Simply a word further in relation to the Market House matter. The action taken by the Commissioners in authorizing the Clerk to rent the front stalls was on motion of the Democratic member of the Board and the vote was unanimous. It was done at a full meeting, called as required by the ordinances; a number of citizens were present, and the proceedings of the meeting, as are all the meetings of the Board, were open and public.

☞Mr. W. D. Lathrop, who attended the annual meeting of the Graud Army of the Republic, at Buffalo, last week, has returned. He called on Saturday and stated that he had a very enjoyable time. He had the satisfaction and pleasure of meeting a number of his surviving comrades. Among other things, he related the following incident. Slips of paper on which were printed: "McKinley is no longer ahead of his show. *Prosperity is here!*" One of them was handed to the President, who took it, read it and appeared to enjoy it.

☞The CAROLINIAN is glad to announce that the School Committee of Elizabeth City have made excellent and satisfactory selections of Teachers for both the White and Colored Public Schools. For Principal of the former Prof. W. M. Hinton was reappointed. It was the right thing to do for if there is such a thing as a *"born educator"* he is one. For Assistants, Miss Minnie Greaves, Miss Rosalinda DeLon, Miss Lena V. James and Miss Christonia Cartwright were selected. They are all competent and well qualified. For Principal of the Colored School John W. Barrington was also reappointed. He has had a long and successful experience in the school room, and he takes pride in the profession. His Assistants are Mrs L. V. Skinner and Miss L. E. Riddick, both of whom hold first-class certificates.

☞"The advance agent of prosperity" is now a Republican phrase.

☞Zoeller's Crayon Work in Frame for $2.90, is the Town talk.

☞The oldest "calamityite" cannot recall so dismal a season for his side as the past week.

☞When you are in the City have your PICTURE taken at Zoeller's on Water Street.

☞Prosperity, even if it comes with a rush, won't shovel dollars into the idle, lazy man's pockets.

☞Zoeller's $5.00 Pastel Work in Frames, for $3.90, can't be beat.

☞As Europe seems a bit "short" in almost everything this year, it is a good thing that Uncle Sam is long.

☞That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞To "Civis" the CAROLINIAN has this to say: On the present market values, the ratio between silver and gold is 39 to 1.

☞You will do well to buy a Carpet of Fowler & Co, at their present prices for they will be higher.

☞The editor of "Animal Friends" says that morally, the horse is better than almost any human being that ever lived. Reckon it's so.

☞A special lot of Straw Matting at reduced price. Fowler & Co.

☞Captain Waters has set apart grounds between his Bottling Works and the Road for use of the Base Ball Clubs.

☞A large clothing firm said they lost a barrel of money closing out their business. Their loss will be your gain if you buy a suit of these clothes. Fowler & Co. *Got 'em.*

☞The Cynic says the serpent probably introduced himself to Eve by saying that he was an old friend of Adam's before they were married.

☞You will want our Clothing if you see the quality and how little they cost. Genuine bargains at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞Weeds take the same substances from the soil as valuable plants do. Analysis of the ashes proves this. They should be fought in every possible way.

If you want a Suit of Clothes made to order, go to Fowler & Co, Large assortment to select from and a fit guaranteed.

☞When poverty comes in at the door, love comes in at the window. When free trade comes in at the front gate, prosperity takes to the woods over the back fence.

☞The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞A cotemporary says there is a man in his town who believes that he is getting over his love affair; where he used to see a halo on his girl's head, he now sees an expensive hat.

☞Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

☞Secretary of State Thompson has found a very valuable book, containing a complete record of all meetings of the Quakers in Pasquotand county from May, 1869 to October, 1875. The book contains 100 pages. It will be rebound and sent to the State library.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞In a recent issue we published an opinion by Solicitor Leary on the meaning of the Revenue Act. In another column will be found an opinion by the Attorney General.

☞How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞The CAROLINIAN is informed that the exercises on Children's Day at Moyock on the 19th inst, were the best and most successful ever held at that place. The music was exceptionally good and the speeches entertaining. Among the speakers was Prof. W. M. Hinton, of Elizabeth City. His address is referred to as "especially pertinent and very eloquent."

☞A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

☞W. R. Smith's College, Lexington, Ky., is where hundreds of clerks, farmer boys and others have invested $90 for tuition and board for an education and are now getting $1,000 and over a year. Read and keep this notice for reference. Remember in order that your letters may reach this college to address only W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:31 and will set to-night at 6:28.—The months with the "r's" begin to-day.—Mayor Banks will see to it that the City Ordinances are enforced. That's what they were made for.—Miss Sarah Markham, of Berkley, is visiting relatives in the First Ward.—The family of Mr James B. Blades have returned from the seashore.—Mrs. J. Archie Turner, of Williamston, is visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. L. E. Turner, on Lawrence street.—Art is long, but money is short.—A man should bridle his tongue, and then he can rein his temper.—Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Weyworth spent last week at Nags Head and Manteo.—Miss Annie Ford, of Gilmenton, Va., is visiting her friend Miss Jennie Williams on Burgess street.—A grain of prudence is worth a pound of craft.—Saith the Poet:

Open the door of the heart, let in
Sympathy sweet for stranger or kin;
It will make the halls of the heart so fair
That angels may enter unaware.

—Increased sales mean increased profits. Advertising will do it.—Mr. Mathias Owens, of Norfolk, has rented one of the stores in the Robinson building on Poindexter street, to conduct a mercantile business.—The following was overheard the other evening: "They say that pie without cheese is like a kiss without a squeeze," said she. "I don't know. I always take both," said he.—The tame pigeons in our town are becoming an intolerable nuisance. The filth they deposit on roofs is carried into cisterns and wells, causing much complaint. They must go.—All the fools and liars are not dead. Too many are still alive.—The Stroller notices continued improvements going on. The city is neither retrograding nor at a standstill.—A close reader is described as the man who always borrows his neighbor's CAROLINIAN, being "too close" to subscribe and pay for the paper himself.—The Quiet Observer writes:

We pity the man who is poor in old age,
When often—'tis really the truth—
The hard lot he suffers was rashly brought on
By the sort of time he had in his youth.

He is simply reaping the whirlwind. —A party of young ladies and gentlemen made a trip to South Mills on a steam launch the other day to see the work on the Canal locks there.—Mr. Nathan M. White and Miss Vernie Brothers were married last week by Justice Culpepper, and Mr. Harry Gronto and Miss Martha Arrington by Rev. Dr. Blackwell.—A party down town were discussing the currency question. "There can be no doubt that our currency is defective," said one of them. "I don't known about that, but I know it is woefully deficient," said the other.—Miss Ella V. John has returned from Nags Head.—Foolish fear doubles danger. —The Wag says that when a man tells a woman he would die for her, she ought to be willing to bleach for him. He thinks that turn about would only be fair play.—He that calls a man ungrateful, sums up all the evil that a man can be guilty of. —The following is a sample of Bike Lore:

He is not always the greatest who
Leaves in his rear the deepest track;
Nor is he the swiftest who has got
The biggest hump upon his back.

—We acknowledge a very pleasant visit on Saturday from Rev. U. S. Crowder, of Ocracoke. He preached in the Whedbee building, which has been fitted up for religious worship, Sunday.—Envy shoots at others and wounds herself.—The Public Schools will open on the 27th inst.—It occurred in the Third Ward: "Daughter, what time did that fellow leave last night?" inquired the old man. "Daddie, dear, he started at - - - - -" "Never mind what time he started; I want to know what time he left."—We learn that the valuable building lots between Burgess and Cypress streets, advertised by Mr. Frank Vaughn, have been purchased by Messrs M. N. Sawyer and C. W. Stevens.—"Matches are not made in heaven," remarked Nell. "No; all the brimstone is in the other place," replied Belle.—The Bard gives this advice to a Dreamer:

"Nothing can bring back the years again,"
Waste not your breath upon this world refrain,
For, ten to one, could these dull days be new,
You'd do the same old tricks you used to do.

—Mr. Robert P. Jenkins, after a two weeks' vacation visit here, left again on Saturday for Chicago.—Like a specked apple in a barrel of good ones, is an idler in a community of workers; powerful to produce a similar condition in others and that only. —"The rustle of a skirt is the most attractive sound to a man's ears," said Jeems. "Of course. There's always a woman in it," replied Deems. —The work on the Lowry building is progressing finely.—The death of David Lister, noticed in the Colored Column, removes a well known old colored citizen.—There is a man on Water street whose belief is shattered. When recently asked if he believed that man is made of dust? he replied: "Not all of them. Dust settles, and I know of men who don't."—All persons should take notice that it is a violation of Section 40 of Ordinace 5 to fasten by tacks or nails any sign or notice upon any of the Electric Light, Telegraph or Telephone poles within the city limits.—The intant child of Mr. and Mrs W. O. Temple died on Saturday morning.—Rev. J. Y. Old occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church at Hertford on Sunday.—Mr. R. O. Preyor has returned from a visit to Cleveland, Ohio.—Presiding Elder A. P. Tyer preached a very able sermon at the Methodist Church on Sunday night.—A paradox: A girl with sweet eyes shedding bitter tears. —The most of the families have came back from Nags Head.—Miss Ada Melick has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Camden.—Mr. Wilson Sawyer, of South Mills, called on Monday. He reports that the work on the Canal continues making good progress.—Among the cases in the Mayor's Court the past week was one for violent cursing, and another for selling on Sunday. They were made to realize that there is a law against both.—N. E. Vowles esq., of Washington, D. C., is spending a few days in the City. He gave us a call.—Miss Lillie Grandy has returned to resume her position in the Faculty of the Oxford Seminary. Miss Corney White accompanied her.—We are glad to announce that Mr. T. T. Whitcomb is back home and very much better. —Capt. R. S. Daniels and son, of North River Light House, called yesterday and paid their respects.—Dr. W. W. Griggs has been off on a pleasure trip to Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls and other places North. —J. C. Meekins esq., of Columbia, dropped in yesterday and gave us a hand-shake.—U. S. Deputy Marshal Chas. C. Thomas passed through yesterday on his way to Dare. He gave us a social call.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

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CONNECTED

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LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

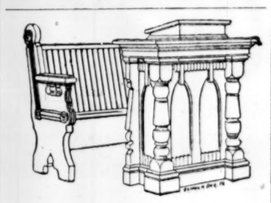
CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,



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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

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361 Broadway, New York.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Read the CAROLINIAN.

Mr. John Pool continues quite ill at his home on Martin street.

Rev. George W. Lee passed through on his way to Washington Thursday.

The Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company will attend the Fair at Edenton next week.

The Presbyterian Sabbath School held its usual summer pic-nic for the children last Thursday.

The marriage of the Rev. William Bachelor and Miss Elizabeth Banks is announced to take place to-night.

Mrs. Betsey Pool, of Yonkers, N. York., paid a brief visit to friends here last week.

Many of those who attended the Newbern Fair have returned and report a pleasant and satisfactory trip.

Fletcher Post No. 20 went to Moyock last Friday to place some tombstones at the graves of departed comrades.

The Norfolk & Southern R. R. employees' excursion on Monday was well patronized from this point.

After spending some time with friends in this city, Mrs. Emma Munden returned to her home in New York.

Messrs. J. T. Lamb and G. W. Mizell and H. M. Gordon have returned from Nags Head.

During last week at the Preyortown Mission sermons were preached by Revs. Dick, of Norfolk, Linyear, of Hertford, Thomas, of Berkley, and Anderson, of this city.

The Union Meeting held at New Sawyer's Creek last week was well attended and harmoniously conducted. Ye reporter was present on Saturday and had the pleasure of meeting many old friends and, we trust, making some some new ones.

The pulpits of Corner Stone and Mt. Lebanon Churches were graced with two of our prominent divines on Sunday. Rev. M. W. D. Norman was at the former and Rev. C. W. Winfield at the latter.

Mrs. Martha Overton, of New York, after spending several days visiting relatives here left for her home on last Saturday. While here receptions were tendered her by Mrs. Martha Turner and Mrs. J. R. Brown.

The public school will open on the 27th inst. with the following teachers: Principal, J. W. Barrington; Mrs. L. V. Skinner and Miss L. E. Riddick.

David Lister, an aged and well known resident of the city, was found dead on a vacant lot near Tiber Canal last Friday evening. Death is said to have resulted from a ruptured blood vessel.

We are pleased to note that Miss Mattie A. Newby, of this city, has been elected to a position in the Slater Normal and Industrial School at Winston. Miss Newby is one of our cultured young ladies and a competent and experienced teacher.

The base ball boys returned from Newbern on Saturday. While there they met and crossed bats with some of the best teams of the State, and, considering their experience made a very good record. The last game was with the Excelsior Club of Newbern and the score stood 12 to 10 in favor of the former. Reports from there are that the boys made quite a good impression. Next week they go to Edenton.

Elder Z. H. Berry conducted a successful revival meeting at Moyock last week.

Married on the 22d ult. by Geo. D. Pool, J. P., Mr. James Pool to Miss Fannie Beaman.

Prof P. W. Moore left on Monday to assist in conducting a Teachers' Institute at Warrenton this week.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Organized 1892 with two instructors, twenty-three students representing five counties. Now four instructors, about 100 matriculates representing twenty-five counties. Offers young men and women thorough Academic and Professional education. Practice School for the benefit of students in Senior and Professional classes. (Critic and Instructor Practic School to be elected). Vocal and Instrumental Music. Special attention to general deportment. TUITION FREE; Board reasonable; correspondence invited. Next school year begins Sept. 10th, with entrance examination. Session will open Sept. 13th, 1897. For Catalogue and information apply to

P. W. MOORE, Principal.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Administratrix of the late C. C. Pool, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

LIZZIE C. POOL,

Aug. 18th, 1897. Administratrix.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Kentucky Dew Whiskey.

STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood. Kentucky Dew is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior. RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club a Sick Room. Buy from the Distillery direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.

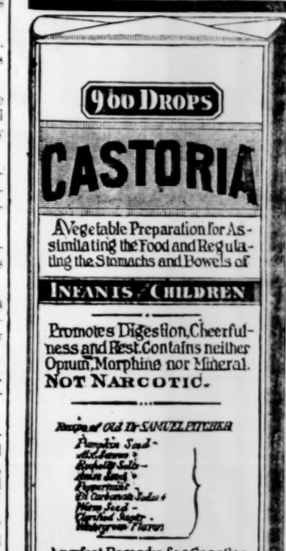
4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.00, 12 years old $4.00 per gallon. No charge for packing. Send money with orders; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery,

205 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

INDIA'S FRONTIER WAR.

The Afridis Capture Several Forts and Slaughter British Sepoys.

ENGLISH GARRISON DRIVEN OUT.

Three Hundred Native Soldiers Massacred in an Outpost Near the Khyber Pass—Advancing Tribesmen Were Shelled and Repulsed, But Not Pursued by the English—Hot Fighting.

PESHAWUR, India (By Cable).—It is reported that a large number of Afridis, led by fanatical priests, attacked the Sepoys near Fort All-Musjid, massacring 300, capturing their rifles and then proceeding in large force to make an attack upon the British garrison on the Lowragt.

There is a very uneasy feeling in Quetta, where the troops are under orders to be in readiness to march to New Chaman, which is the extreme outpost of the Afghan frontier, southeast of Kandahar, and on the edge of the Registan Desert, between the provinces of Toba and Pishin.

Fort Maude has been captured by the Afridis. The garrison was composed of a few native levies. The fort was afterward burned by the enemy. The garrison retired at 10.30 o'clock in the evening, and the fort was burned half an hour later. The garrison reached Colonel Westmacott's relief column coming from Kohat, at 11.30 p. m.

At the same time that Fort Maude was abandoned the Khyber Rifles, garrisoning Fort Jewangera, were compelled to abandon that place.

The area of the active fighting is enlarging rapidly. The Afridis attacked with great determination the fortified post at Sudda, but were not successful in capturing it. Parochinar was also attacked. There are two English ladies with the garrison at Parochinar.

The British officer commanding at Jamrud moved a battery of artillery, escorted by the Fourth Dragoons, to the mouth of the Khyber Pass and shelled the enemy at a range of 3200 yards. The Afridis retired, but the battery returned to Jamrud, the officer in command deeming it inadvisible to enter the pass.

Khyber Pass is swarming with Afridis, and it is feared the fall of Fort Maude has greatly encouraged the rebellious elements.

The British military authorities have now mobilized 32,000 men for frontier operations, which, with the frontier garrisons, make 42,000 men available for use against the insurgents.

London Takes Fright.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—It is admitted even in official circles that the news from India is of the gravest description. All those who are familiar with the situation attach the greatest importance to the rising of the warlike Afridis, who are estimated to muster 25,000 fighting men. The Afridis, however, only form a part of the insurgents that the British must put down.

A letter from India, published in the Standard, emphasizes the belief that the Sultan of Turkey is at the back of the whole uprising.

PRESIDENT IN BUFFALO.

His Presence at the G. A. R. Encampment Caused Great Enthusiasm.

The presence of President McKinley overshadowed all else on the opening day of the G. A. R. encampment at Buffalo, N. Y. The 200,000 visitors in Buffalo were waiting for him. Each wanted to catch a glimpse of him, and so when his special train drew in the streets from the station to his hotel were dense with humanity. The President helped Mrs. McKinley from the platform with tender solicitude, and placed her in the carriage with Commander-in-Chief Clarkson and Augustus F. S. Cheu,of Buffalo. He had refused the escort of Federal troops, and even declined the attendance of companies of the G. A. R. Preceded only by mounted police, he journeyed to his hotel. He could not escape without a speech. The great crowd at the Niagara Hotel insisted on it, so he gave way and spake briefly of the G. A. R.

Everywhere the President was received with great enthusiasm. At night Columbia Post, of Chicago, escorted him to the Ellicott Club, where a banquet was given in his honor by Columbia Post.

Governor Black, General Alger, Governor Pingree, former Postmaster-General Bissell and Archbishop Ireland were among the guests. The President spoke to the toast, "The Nation and Its Defenders."

NEW JERSEY FLOODED.

A Terrific Cloudburst Destroyed a Large Amount of Property.

A terrific cloudburst over central and northern parts of New Jersey rendered hundreds of people homeless and destroyed thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of property.

Newark, Linden, Paterson, Trenton, New Brunswick, Elizabeth, Rahway and Woodbridge were flooded, and that there was not a great loss of life appears almost miraculous. Rahway, Linden and Woodbridge were inundated.

Houses were flooded, giant trees uprooted, railroad tracks covered by sliding land, all traffic suspended and crops literally destroyed. It was one of the most disastrous storms in the history of New Jersey.

The heavy rain caused much damage to crops in the farming districts, including Warren, Sussex, Hunterdon, Somerset, Bergen, Middlesex and Morris Counties. There was a heavy rain in those places, but as they are but sparsely populated, except in some districts, the only damage done was that to crops.

Price of Bread Stationary.

Bread has not advanced in price in consequence of the sensational advance in wheat, though in a few places the bakers are making their loaves smaller. Some of them say that if wheat continues to sell about the dollar mark, and flour costs them so much more, the size will be generally reduced, rather than make any increase in the selling price of the loaf.

American Flag Flying.

It is learned from Paul J. Hending, an employe of the Pacific Phosphate Company, that the American flag is flying on Clipperton Island. He has been living on the island with two other men, and they successfully resisted the attempt of Captain McMurtry, of the ship Kinkora, to hoist the British flag there three months ago.

Bought by Englishmen.

Edwin Corbin, of Chicago, has closed a deal amalgamating the United States and Canadian Lakes Fisheries companies, whereby the control of twenty companies passes into the hands of a British company, with $5,000,000 capital.

Tried to Sacrifice His Boy.

Samuel Hostetter, of Wooster, Ohio, while laboring under the delusion that the Lord had called upon him for a sacrifice, tried to cut his young son's throat and offer him up. Mrs. Hostetter was terribly cut while rescuing her boy.

Sensational Crops Estimate.

The shortage of crops in Europe this year is estimated by the Orange Judd syndicate of agricultural papers at 300,000,000 bushels of wheat, 325,000,000 bushels of rye, and 1,000,000,000 bushels of potatoes, which it predicts will cause the largest exports from this country ever made in any year with prices advancing.

Discoveries of Pearls.

New discoveries of pearls in Arkansas rivers have made the people wild with excitement, and thousands of persons are wading in the water throughout the State searching for them.

Death From a Yellow Jacket.

George M. Dates, a farmer, fifty-eight years old, of Reynoldsville, N. Y., was stung on the nose by a yellow jacket while plowing, and dropped dead before he reached his house.

New York's Tax Rate.

The Board of Aldermen of New York City fixed the tax rate on real estate and personal property at $2.10 on a $1000.

Flour Dearer in Europe.

The prices of bread and flour were advanced in French and English cities on account of the rise in wheat in America.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The two sessions of Congress last winter are found to have appropriated $528,000,000.

The Government will send out a new exploring party to Alaska next year.

Statistics for the past year show that Great Britain, Germany and France, respectively, were leaders in trade with the United States.

A. W. Faber, the lead pencil manufacturer, was fined $30,000 by the United States Government for unvaluing imported pencils.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	72	32	.692	Philad'a.	47	58	.448
Balt	66	32	.673	Louisv'le	45	59	.433
Cincin'ati	62	35	.639	Brooklyn	44	58	.431
N'w York.	61	37	.622	Pittsb'g	43	58	.426
Clevel'd.	52	47	.525	Wash'n.	41	60	.406
Chicago	49	55	.471	St. Louis.	26	77	.252

Prince Luigi, of Savoy, and his party of Italians reached the summit of Mount St. Elias July 31, at 12 o'clock noon. The altitude indicated by the mercurial barometer is 18,100 feet. It is the most successful expedition ever undertaken. The party was fifty-one days on snow and ice without sickness or accidents.

Mary Kyle Dallas, the well-known poet-authoress, expired at her home in New York City of heart failure. She was about sixty years of age.

Reports received at Little Rock, Ark., indicate that six of the colored men implicated in the murder of Johnson and the assault on Hanley in Cleburne County have been lynched. Eight lynchings occurred in the State in four days.

"Al" Hankins, a Chicago gambler, was killed by the collapse of his folding-bed.

Commander Booth-Tucker returned from Europe with the assent of General Booth to go ahead with his colonization schemes in the Southwest.

Jacob Barber, a child of four years, was shot through the heart near the village of Langford, N. Y. His mother is thought to have done the deed and is believed to be insane. The mother was not arrested, but is being watched. It is said her actions have been strange for some time.

The Western Passenger Association refused to make special rates for New York buyers.

Former Judge Dillon announced that he would urge the Gould family to criminally prosecute the conspirators who, using Mrs. Angell as a dupe, plotted to obtain a share of the late multi-millionaire's fortune.

The question of applying the new jury law in the trial of Adolph L. Luetgert in Chicago was settled by the prosecution acquiescing in the objections of the defence.

In Brooklyn Mrs. Otillia King, a former actress, of Vienna, shot herself after an unsuccessful attempt to kill Placida Saitto.

G. M. D. Legg's large poultry house at Pascola, Ill., was destroyed by an incendiary fire, and Robert Lathrom's body was found in the ruins.

The Seattle (Wash.) authorities compelled the overloaded Alaska schooner Moonlight to carry less freight.

A train in the coal city branch of the Alton road was ditched near Branchville, Iowa. The wreck is believed to be the work of striking miners. The engineer and firemen were killed.

A sudden and heavy rainfall caused great damage by floods in New York City and Brooklyn.

Mrs. W. L. Scruggs, wife of the ex-Minister to Venezuela, who was injured on August 14 by falling from a train, died at Atlanta, Ga.

The Futurity Stakes, the great race of the Coney Island Jockey Club's fall meeting, was won by Thompson Brothers' filly L'Alouette. The track was muddy and the time, although good, was not fast.

Fire almost destroyed Alva, Oklahoma. The loss is $30,000. The town has 2000 population. The town is new, having only been built four years, and the whole business portion consisted of wooden structures.

A boiler exploded in W. H. Halliday's brickyard at Cairo, Ill. Riley Bradley, the engineer; Gideon Ricks, a moulder, and Henry Schiller, a temperer, were instantly killed. Eight other men were badly scalded or otherwise injured. The injured are all colored except Schiller.

The trial of Adolph L. Luetgert, the sausage-maker, for the alleged murder of his wife, began at Chicago.

The full-blooded Cherokees threaten violence if their tribal government be abolished.

Cotton mills in Fall River, Lowell, Manchester and other New England centers resumed operations.

W. K. Vanderbilt's estate at Islip, Long Island, has been assessed this year for $250,000, an increase of 200 per cent over last year. The owner has entered a protest, and the small taxpayers of the place object to a reduction.

Ex-Police Captain Nathaniel R. Mills was instantly killed in a runaway at New York City, a Fire Department team dashing him against an elevated railway pillar on Columbus avenue.

The Davis will case of Butte, Montana, has been settled after seven years of litigation, under which the estate shrank in value $5,000,000.

A policeman, Charles Hemminger, surprised burglars in the basement of Isaac Harter & Son's savings bank at Canton, Ohio. The burglars' lookout opened fire on the officer, and the latter shot one of the men who had been in the cellar. The burglar died at the hospital later without revealing his identity. The burglars had a big lot of tools and explosives in the cellar, and were, no doubt, professionals.

New York Anarchists have retained counsel to prevent the exclusion of their fellows coming here from Europe.

California papers say that the State's dried apricot crop this year will fill 1000 cars.

William W. Lawrence shot and dangerously wounded Judge Seaver, of Woodstock, Vt., the crime being the outcome of domestic difficulty between Lawrence and his wife, which had come up before Judge Seaver for decision.

Foreign.

The Constantinople prisons are crowded with Armenians and Turkish Liberals who have been arrested on suspicion. The Armenian who exploded a bomb in the Turkish Government offices has been tortured and whipped until he was covered with blood, and the soles of his feet have been burned. Yet he refuses to confess. Six soldiers at Toschkschia, Turkey, outraged some nuns, and cut off the hands and feet of two of them. They tied the others to trees and abandoned them.

Twenty women were killed in an accident to an apparatus used for raising water at Moncada, Spain.

In a speech before the Volksraad of the South African Republic President Kruger repudiated British suzerainty of the Transvaal.

Fort Ali-Musjid in the Khyber Pass was captured and burned by the rebel tribesmen of the Indian frontier; the entire pass is now in possession of the rebels.

Count Mutsu, formerly Japanese Minister to Washington and Minister of Foreign Affairs during Japan's war with China, is dead.

President Faure, of France, and the Czar and Czarina reviewed fifty thousand Russian troops and attended a state banquet.

All the British Army officers on leave of absence have been ordered to immediately rejoin their regiments.

India, owing to the mutiny and reduced acreage following the plague, will have little or no wheat to export to Europe this year, and the field will be left to America.

The steamer Cheang-hy-Eteng, Captain Scott, bound from Penang, for Japan, foundered in a typhoon. Of the thirty-two members of the ship's company twenty-one were drowned. Captain Scott, as the vessel sank, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. The eleven survivors experienced the most terrible suffering from exposure in open boats for five days, under the intense rays of a tropical sun and with no water.

The strike at the slate quarries of Lord Penrhyn in Wales is ended. The men have won a complete victory, Lord Penrhyn conceding them the full right to combine.

President Faure, of France, went to St. Petersburg, Russia, from Peterhof Palace and placed a wreath upon the tomb of Czar Alexander III. in the Cathedral. He laid the cornerstone of the new French hospital, and afterward took part in laying the foundation stone of the new Troitsky Bridge.

The peace negotiations between the Government in Uruguay and the insurgents have failed, and the war will go on.

An insurgent printing office has been found in Havana, Cuba, and the proprietors, Messrs. Peralta, placed incommunicado.

The British Ambassador at Constantinople has been instructed to accept the Turkish proposals regarding the evacuation of Thessaly, subject to the consent of Greece.

TO DEATH OVER NIAGARA

Two Men and a Boy Swept Over the Horseshoe Falls.

PERISHED BEFORE THOUSANDS.

Frank Weber, of Buffalo, and Warren Bush and Charles Glasner, of Chicago, Sailed in a Small Boat to Their Watery Graves—Thousands Stood Powerless on Shore Watching the Tragedy.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. (Special).—A thrilling tragedy was enacted in the raging waters of the Niagara Sunday afternoon, and three lives were sacrificed to the treacherous waters of the river. About 5 o'clock it was reported that a boat had ventured too near the rapids, had been caught in the swift current and was seen to be carried over the Horseshoe Falls.

In a short time the river bank was lined with persons from the hotels and Prospect Park. Some one descried the boat, and the cry went up in the throng, "There she goes!" The men clung with desperate energy to the boat, which was swept along with lightning rapidity into the long rapids of the Canadian side.

The boat was tossed about as if were paper. Then it disappeared altogether between the huge waves, to reappear again. No effort was made by the occupants before they reached the swift water to stem the course of the craft, and it is supposed they were intoxicated. When they reached the rapids they must have realized that death was staring them in the face, but they simply clung to the boat and went down to their fate.

The crowds on the shore groaned and watched the boat with its occupants with strange fascination. The great strong waves picked it up, hurled it down, and then would pause momentarily to be hurled downward again toward the brink of the cataract.

The distance from the falls to the beginning of the swift water is fully a mile. The boat was less than four minutes in going this distance and, just before reaching the terrible plunge, capsized. This was the last seen of the men, and it is supposed that they broke away when near the falls. The boat afterward was seen in the river below, but was not recovered. An oar was found by one of the crew of the Maid of the Mist.

No sooner had the news of the tragedy spread than search began for the person who were in the boat. It was learned that the victims of the tragedy were Frank Weber, of Buffalo; Warren Bush, twenty one years old, of Chicago, a former employe of the United States Express Company, and Charles Glasner, twenty-nine years old, of Chicago, employed by the United States Express Company. They had been camping on the banks of the Niagara River, with several companions. On the fatal day they hired a small boat at La Salle and started to row across the Niagara River to the Canadian shore.

SORROW FOR JOHN P. LOVELL.

A General Expression of Sympathy Called Out by His Death.

Seldom has there been such a general expression of sympathy over the loss of one whose life has been devoted to business pursuits, as has been called forth by the recent death at Cottage City, Mass., of that venerable landmark of the business world, the late John P. Lovell, founder and President of the John P. Lovell Arms Company of Boston. Almost numberless messages and letters of condolence, on the death of his honored father, have been received by Colonel Benjamin S. Lovell, Treasurer of the Lovell Arms Company. The wide scope covered by these communications is in itself evidence of the great regard in which he was held by the leaders in business and public life. These expressions of sympathy have not been confined to New England, but they have come from every prominent business centre of the North, East, West and South—in fact, from every portion of the Union; because the name of John P. Lovell, and the corporation created by him, have been for more than a half century the synonym of honest dealing and business integrity. Even from England, from firms with whom Mr. Lovell had enjoyed the pleasantest business relations for more than fifty years, Colonel Lovell has received messages of sympathy.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

Score of Children Thrown Into Water and Five Drowned.

At the foot of Cherry street, Toronto, Canada, there is a float made of rough timber, twelve feet long by six feet wide, used for conveying workmen from the mainland to the breakwater, a distance of about a hundred yards. The float is worked by chains attached to the bank on one side and the breakwater on the other side.

Twenty-one children, boys and girls, from eight to thirteen years old, crowded in the raft to go to bathe at the breakwater. Half way cross the channel, where the water is very deep, the raft capsized and all the children were thrown into the water.

There were many boats in the neighborhood, and these were soon at the scene of the accident. All of the children were rescued except five. Three bodies have been recovered, those of Albert Driscoll, eight years; Gertie Harvey, eleven years, and "Jack" Bethel, ten years. The names of the other two children are not known.

Disastrous Collision.

Running at fast speed to Coney Island, a trolley car of the Nassau Electric Railroad dashed into a drag upon which forty persons were riding, and, after killing two horses outright, hurled the passengers to the roadway. Many of the party were seriously injured, and the passengers in the trolley car were thrown into a wild panic. Three of the passengers on the car were also injured. William Grupp, driver, thirty-two years old, of Brookly, was fatally injured.

Chulalongkorn Not Coming Over.

The King of Siam, Chulalongkorn I., will not visit the United States, as at first proposed. After his continental visits, His Majesty will re-embark on his yacht at Marseilles, France, and will sail for home.

Army of the Potomac Reunion.

President McKinley and Secretary Alger attended the twenty-eighth reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, at Troy, N. Y.

Light Sentence Caused Lynching.

At Williamsburg, Ky., Caney Sullivan, a white farmer, who was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for assaulting his sister-in-law, was taken from jail and hanged by a mob. There were about fifty men in the mob, all well armed. They came from the neighborhood of Corbin, and entered town so noiselessly that they did not awaken any of the inhabitants. The light sentence for so dastardly a crime caused the lynching.

Bank Deposits Increase.

The State Bank Commission of Kansas reports that bank deposits have increased $15,000,000 since January 1.

Prominent People.

Conan Doyle, after having his first novel rejected by eleven publishers, sold it for £1.25.

Verdi is amusing himself at Montecatini by writing the requiem for his own funeral.

Canovas's father was a modest schoolteacher and his mother was a washerwoman.

Guglielo Marconi, the Italian, who is to telegraph without wires, is only twenty-three years of age.

Edhem Pasha, the commander of the victorious Turkish army in Thessaly, is to be presented with a jeweled sword worth $20,000.

Professor E. Benjamin Andrews, who recently resigned the presidency of Brown University, has accepted that of John Brisben Walker's projected Cosmopolitan University.

Russell Sage, the New York financier, recently gave 1000 poor children of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a day's outing.

Little King Alfonso, of Spain, has received a new plaything from Queen Victoria, but as he is still a small boy it is only a cheap one. It is the Honorary Grand Cross of her new Royal Victorian Order.

Agriol Paur, who died a few days ago in New York, at the age of seventy-four, was a well-known music teacher, and is credited with having produced the first German opera given in this country—Flotow's "Martha."

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.14 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	22,896
Condensed milk, cans	142
Cream, cans	668

BUTTER.

Creamery—West. extras	$ —	@	19
Firsts	17	@	18
Thirds to seconds	12	@	15½
State—Thirds to firsts	12	@	13
State Dairy tubs, extras	16	@	17
Western Imitation Creamery	10	@	13
Factory, fresh, firsts	10	@	10½
Thirds to seconds	7½	@	10

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, new, large	9	@	9½
Small	—	@	9½
Part skims, good to poor	3	@	5¾
Full skims	2	@	3

EGGS.

State and Penn—Fresh	17	@	19
Jersey—Fancy	18	@	19
Western—Choice	—	@	16
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 45
Medium, choice	—	@	1 25
Pea, choice	—	@	1 20
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 00
White kidney, choice	1 40	@	1 45
Yellow eye	—	@	1 20
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	1 40
Green peas, bags	—	@	80

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, ₱ bbl	75	@	2 50
Huckleberries	4	@	6
Watermelons, S. C., ₱ 100	6 00	@	14 00
Muskmelons, Md., ₱ carrier	50	@	2 00
Peaches, Del., ₱ basket	30	@	1 00
Jersey, ₱ basket	15	@	85
Pears, Le Comte, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Bartlett, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Plums, Wild Goose, ₱ qt	4	@	6
Botan, ₱ qt	5	@	8

HOPS.

State—1896, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	8
1896, prime	—	@	7
Pacific Coast, 1896, choice	—	@	10
Good to prime	7½	@	8½
Old odds	2	@	3

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	9½	@	11
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	55
Geese, ₱ pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	10	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Broilers, Phila	10	@	14
Western, dry picked	9	@	12
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	9½	@	10
Long Island ducks	—	@	11
Geese, Eastern, ₱ lb	12	@	14
Squabs, ₱ doz	75	@	1 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	70	@	75
Clover mixed	60	@	65
Straw—Long rye	45	@	65
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
L. I., in bulk	1 75	@	1 87
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 37	@	1 62
Cabbages, Jersey, ₱ 100	2 00	@	2 50
L. I., ₱ 100	2 00	@	2 50
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 25
Orange Co., red, ₱ bag	1 00	@	1 75
Green peas, W. N. Y., ₱ bag	50	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Tomatoes, ₱ box	25	@	60
String beans, L. I., ₱ bag	1 00	@	1 25
Squash, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 25
White	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Corn, ₱ 100	1 00	@	1 75
Celery, ₱ doz	—	@	50
Cucumbers, ₱ box	20	@	50
Cucumber pickles, ₱ 1000	1 25	@	1 50
Lima beans, Jersey, ₱ bag	1 00	@	2 50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	5 30	@	5 65
Spring Patents	5 30	@	5 80
Wheat—No. 2 Hard	—	@	97¾
No. 2 Red	—	@	1 00
Corn—No. 2	33⅝	@	34⅗
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	25
Track mixed	23	@	25
Rye—Western	—	@	54
Barley—Feeding	—	@	30½
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.60

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	9¾	@	11
Country dressed	6	@	10
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 40	@	3 60
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	4 50	@	6 10
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 40	@	4 70
Country dressed	—	@	—

BRAVE INDIAN TROOPS.

Heroic Conduct of Artillerymen After Their Ammunition Was Gone.

A private letter received from Dalta Khel, India, gives some instances of the remarkable bravery of the British Indian troops in the recent battle of Maizar. When the engagement opened Lieutenant Cruickshank was hit twice and killed, and when his battery had exhausted all its shrapnel, orders were given to retire. In limbering up the wheel mule was shot, but Havildar Amardin ran back under fire and picked up both wheels, seventy-two pounds each, and started to rejoin the battery. He was shot dead.

Cruickshank's orderly then picked up the gun, weighing 200 pounds, single-handed and carried it to the gun mule. The mule was shot dead, so he carried it to the relief mule. Then he went back and brought in Lieutenant Cruickshank's body.

FARMERS BREAK TRADES.

Refuse to Deliver Wheat at the Low Prices of Advance Contracts.

The grain dealers at Baltimore complain bitterly that farmers in Maryland and the contiguous States are disregarding contracts and refusing to deliver wheat.

Most of the contracts are verbal. Scarcely one-third of the crop on hand has been delivered, though nearly all had been contracted for verbally.

A notable exception is the case of a Frederick County farmer who delivered 1000 bushels, for which he might have got $1.06 a bushel, for seventy cents, the price at which he agreed on August 20 to deliver it.

English Underbid by Americans.

A steel company in Cleveland, Ohio, has just received orders for 20,000 tons of rails for electric roads in Ireland. In securing this contract the English mills were underbid.

Cranberry Crop in New Jersey.

The New Jersey cranberry crop will be only a fair one this year. In many of the places the crop will prove a total failure, as the bogs have been completely flooded by the recent storms. In some of the bogs the berries are already beginning to color, and an early season is expected. The berries are much larger than usual and appear to be of a better quality.

Insolent Tramps in New Hamshire.

New Hampshire is suffering severely this year from tramps who will not work and are insolent in their bearing.

Newsy Gleanings.

Milwaukee, Wis., is to have a municipal garbage plant.

Spain proposes an international penal colony for Anarchists.

Peru has ordered its postage stamps made in the United States.

The household effects of Blondin were sold in Paris, and in the lot was the paraphernalia used by him in his trips across Niagara.

The Honduras Government has granted to a syndicate of United States capitalists important concessions, including the collection of duties and the operation of railroads; the syndicate is to liquidate the National debt.

The Agricultural Department will plant a Russian grass on the Western plains, for forage purposes.

The Asbury Park (N. J.) Common Council has passed an ordinance making the wearing of bathing suits in the streets illegal.

Edward Parker Deacon, who shot and killed M. Emile Abeille, in 1892, whom he found in his wife's apartments in Paris, is now violently insane, and is confined in a Boston asylum. He went insane while at Narragansett Pier, R. I.

George Seymour, who had been feigning a cataleptic sleep for five weeks, disappeared from the Broome County (New York) farm where he had been taken. Seymour was arrested for horse stealing and he feigned sleep in order to get a chance to escape.

PRESIDENT BORDA SHOT.

The Chief Magistrate of Uruguay Falls by an Assassin's Hand.

KILLED BY A MILITARY OFFICER.

The Celebration of the Independence of the Republic Was in Progress—Crime Committed as the President Was Leaving the Cathedral, Where a Te Deum Had Been Sung Before Him.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (By Cable).—Juidiarte Borda, President of the Republic of Uruguay, was assassinated just a few minutes after the Chief Executive left the Cathedral, where he had listened to the Te Deum sung on the occasion of the anniversary of the independence of Uruguay.

Following the assassination, and while the immediate members of the President's official family were still bending over him where he had fallen, there was a forward movement of the crowd which had gathered and in order to protect the dying President his military escort attacked the crowd and succeeded in driving it back, only after many persons had been wounded and several killed.

The assassin is Avelino Arrendondo, an officer in the Uruguayan army. He is a Uruguayan and only twenty-seven years old. Now that Uruguay's chief is dead he is calm, and declares that he is content with his action, and that his crime was not inspired by anything more than a personal hatred for the President.

Montevideo was in gala attire to-day in celebration of the independence of Uurguay which was proclaimed on August 25, 1825. The day, according to the programme which had been mapped out, was one replete with festivities and feasts.

The first bullet went wild, but the second struck President Borda in the left breast. He fell backward into the arms of Bishop Soler and sank to the ground.

Of the official ceremonies, the singing of the Te Deum was the most impressive. Hundreds had gathered in front of the cathedral, and the President was well received as he passed out the door. He had walked only a few steps when Arredondo stepped forward out of the crowd and raised a pistol. Before any one could stop him he had fired two shots at the President.

For an instant there was an awful silence; then a frightful uproar. The crowd poured forward with cries and shouts, and while Arredondo was seized by several soldiers, the other troops were thrown into line to keep the crowd from trampling upon the prostrate body of the President. The soldiers attacked the crowd with bayonets, and finally drove it back after many had been wounded and several killed.

The President, still breathing feebly, was then removed under military guard to the city palace, where he died in a few minutes. The body was then wrapped in the flag of Uruguay and removed to his late home.

Jose Cuestas, President of the Senate, was nominated for President ad interim by the Chamber of Deputies later in the afternoon. He immediately dismissed all the members of the Cabinet except General Luis Perez who will continue at the head of the War Department.

Senor Borda was elected President of Uruguay for the term extending from March, 1894, to 1898. Only after a fierce fight for it—Congress balloting twenty-seven times—and his administration has been beset with tribulations from the outset. While the assassination is universally denounced, his removal from the sphere of control is regarded as a good thing for Uruguay. He has all along been suspected of keeping the revolution alive for his own purposes, and he was connected with a firm which provided the military materials for the Government, whereby he must have amassed a fortune. President Borda was about fifty years old. He was a married man, and had a family, and also a brother, who is an officer in the Uruguayan army.

BRANDING THE SEALS.

The Experiment of Marking the Young Females Successfully Carried Out.

The United States revenue cutter Rush with Professor David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, and the party of seal branders aboard, has arrived at Tacoma, Wash., ten days from St. Paul Island, with news of the successful inauguration of the branding of the seals. The Rush met Professor Jordan and his party at Dutch Harbor on July 24. The party included Professor Elmer E. Farmer, Professor Thomas D. Wood, Arthur H. Greeley, Arthur J. Edwards, Howard T. Warren, Trevor Kincaid, and Robert E. Snodgrass.

They went at once to St. Paul Island, where the work of branding the young female seals was begun. Several thousand of the seals were successfully branded with an electric device that causes no pain. Professor Jordan landed and made a careful examination of the herds and rookeries.

Professor Jordan expressed himself as greatly pleased with the trip and the complete success of the branding. He is at work on his report, and it will be filed shortly after his arrival at San Francisco, whither he hastens without delay. He left Professor Farmer and his party at St. Paul Island and he was continuing the branding.

New York's New Police Chief.

A change of much importance to the Police Department, of interest to all New Yorkers and of possible far-reaching effect upon the coming election in the Greater New York, took place at Police Headquarters when Peter Conlin retired from the office of Chief of Police and John McCullagh, one of the Acting Inspectors, was appointed Chief to fill the vacancy. The retirement of Chief Conlin was a surprise to many. The appointment of Chief McCullagh was even more of a surprise, because it was generally supposed that Deputy-Chief Moses W. Cortright would be promoted in the event of the retirement of Chief Conlin.

Sensational Rumor About the Kaiser.

The affair of the German Kaiser's black eye received on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, off the Norwegian coast, is commented on by Harold Frederic, a reliable European correspondent, in the light of the latest rumors that Lieutenant von Hahnke, stung by some insulting speech of his imperial master, assaulted the latter, and then, knowing that he had ruined himself for life, calmly committed suicide.

Where the Apple Crop Is Big.

Kansas and Missouri are rejoicing in big apple crops, while everywhere else in the Union the fruit seems to be scarce, small, and of rather poor quality. New York buyers are reported to be swarming in the two States, buying up all the apples in sight.

Women Drivers at a Horse Race.

Miss Lotta Elliott, of Danforth, Me., was the driver of the winning horse at the recent horse race in Pittsfield, in which all the drivers were women. The women wore divided skirts, and acquitted themselves most creditably.

Cycling Notes.

Judge McKenna, the Attorney-General of the United States, is an enthusiastic wheelman.

J. Platt Betts broke the mile bicycle record at Crystal Palace, London. Time, one minute, 37 3-5 seconds.

Very few wheelmen any where would object to a rule like that passed by the District Commissioners requiring all cyclists in the streets of Washington to ride with the head erect.

Massachusetts has a State law which regulates bicycle riding, and prevents cities and towns from passing any regulations which would conflict with the State law. The limit of speed allowed by this State law is ten miles an hour.

Auk ling is important. It is of great service when climbing hills, but so far few women have mastered it. To auk le the rider should drop the heel and push forward just before reaching the top of the stroke, then raise the heel and push back just before reaching the bottom of the stroke. It is best to practice this action at home on a "trainer," as it is a little difficult at first.

An odd accident happened to Frank Randolph, a bicyclist, in Bloomfield, N. J. He was coasting down Franklin street hill when a cat, which was awaiting him in the middle of the roadway, sprang between the spokes of the front wheel. Randolph described a parabola in his descent. He was cut severely on the face and hands. In addition he was requested to give secret and decent burial to the cat.

Tenderness is Not Effeminacy.

When we look at the quality of tenderness we see at once that it is not effeminacy. If it were then we, who are men all over and men all through, every inch of us and every ounce of us, would be barred out by our pronounced masculinity. The world loves to say that religion is for women and children, and the ministry is for men who are effeminate in quality, unequal to the rough and tumble of the world, which means, in the plain, not good enough for anything except to be clergymen. And when it sees one in the ministry whose intellect commands respect, whose hair is short, whose muscle is big, whose voice is resonant, and whose garb is not a label of his calling, he is apt to say, in California phrase: "He ought to be in politics; he has no business to be hoeing small potatoes in the garden of the Lord."

There are men whose phrenology, physiognomy and physiology mark them as gentlemen and retiring. They have a strong, sweet dash of the feminine. Some of them get into the ministry. There they are beloved, and lead quiet, happy, useful lives, sometimes going to the front. But inability to battle with the world keeps many such from reaching the front ranks. For every prominent pastor knows that the lawyer or the merchant has no severer tussle with men than the front-rank minister. It is, then, when men of strength and capacity school themselves to a tenderness that is not theirs by nature that the quality shines out.—At Home and Abroad.

Ingenious Way to Stop Pilfering.

A business man who has frequent occasion to send sums of money through the mails too small to warrant the trouble of check or money order, tells of an ingenious method he adopts to guard against pilfering. After directing the envelope in the usual manner, he draws a business-looking cross in red ink on the envelope. He claims that any one inclined to be unduly inquisitive will fear to tamper with the letter, judging it to be officially marked for tracing purposes. As he has yet to make his first loss, this supposition would appear to be correct.

An Inquisitive Horse.

A horse, which ought surely to be long to Colonel Waring's educated force, is doing duty in the Baltimore Street Cleaning Department. It broke its halter one night and made its way downstairs to the basement of the house of its driver, and then into the bedroom of a boarder, where it nosed about to see that everything was horse-shape until the occupant of the room was aroused and had his hair bristle-shape before he realized where he was.—New York Sun.

The Professor Out of College.

Miss Vassar—"Do you think a girl should be educated